

CETIFICATION

SDG No:

JC33175

Laboratory:

Accutest, New Jersey

Site:

BMS, Building 5 Area, PR

Matrix:

Groundwater

Humacao, PR

SUMMARY:

Groundwater samples (Table 1) were collected on the BMSMC facility - Building 5 Area. The BMSMC facility is located in Humacao, PR. Samples were taken December 6, 2016 and were analyzed in Accutest Laboratory of Dayton, New Jersey for the parameters shown in Table 1. The results were reported under SDG No.: JC33175. Results were validated using the latest validation guidelines (July, 2015) of the EPA Hazardous Waste Support Section. The analyses performed are shown in Table 1. Individual data review worksheets are enclosed for each target analyte group. The data sample organic data samples summary form shows for analytes results that were qualified.

In summary the results are valid and can be used for decision taking purposes.

Table 1. Samples analyzed and analysis performed

| SAMPLE ID | SAMPLE DESCRIPTION | MATRIX | ANALYSIS PERFORMED |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| JC33175-1 | UP-1 | Groundwater | 1,3-butadiene; ABN TCL Special List; Selected PAHs and 1,4-dioxane (SIM); LMWA; Pesticides |
| JC33175-1D | UP-1 MSD | Groundwater | 1,3-butadiene; ABN TCL Special List; Selected PAHs and 1,4-dioxane (SIM); LMWA; Pesticides |
| JC33175-1S | UP-1 MS | Groundwater | 1,3-butadiene; ABN TCL Special List; Selected PAHs and 1,4-dioxane (SIM); LMWA; Pesticides |

Reviewer Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Date: February 3, 2017

1608923

SGS Accutest LabLink@939893 10:01 27-Dec-2016

Report of Analysis

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Client Sample ID: UP-1

Lab Sample ID:

JC33175-1

Matrix: Method:

Project:

AQ - Ground Water

SW846 8260C

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: Date Received:

12/06/16 12/08/16

Percent Solids: n/a

File ID DF Analyzed Prep Date Prep Batch **Analytical Batch** By НŤ Run #1 4B67403.D 1 12/16/16 V4B2772 n/a n/a

Run #2

Purge Volume 5.0 ml

Run #1

Run #2

CAS No. Compound RL Result **MDL** Units Q

106-99-0 1,3-Butadiene ND 5.0 0.17 ug/l

CAS No. Surrogate Recoveries Run#1 Run#2 Limits

1868-53-7 Dibromofluoromethane 102% 76-120% 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 17060-07-0 109% 73-122% Toluene-D8 2037-26-5 100%

84-119% 4-Bromofluorobenzene 460-00-4 103% 78-117%



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank



Page 1 of 3

Client Sample ID: UP-1

Lab Sample ID: JC33175-1

Matrix: Method:

Project:

AQ - Ground Water

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: 12/06/16 Date Received: 12/08/16

Percent Solids: n/a

Q

| | File ID | DF | Analyzed | Ву | Prep Date | Prep Batch | Analytical Batch |
|---------------------|-----------|----|----------|----|-----------|------------|------------------|
| Run #1 a | 6P33028.D | 1 | 12/15/16 | CS | 12/13/16 | OP99167 | E6P1523 |
| Run #2 ^b | M130072.D | 1 | 12/17/16 | JJ | 12/15/16 | OP99254 | EM5555 |

| | Initial Volume | Final Volume |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Run #1 | 950 ml | 1.0 ml |
| Run #1 Run #2 | 950 ml | 1.0 ml |

ABN TCL Special List

| CAS No. | Compound | Result | RL | MDL | Units |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------|-----|------|-------|
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | ND | 5.3 | 0.86 | ug/l |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol | ND | 5.3 | 0.94 | ug/l |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | 2.1 | 1.3 | ug/l |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ND | 5.3 | 2.6 | ug/l |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 11 | 1.6 | ug/l |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol c | ND | 5.3 | 1.4 | ug/l |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | ND | 2.1 | 0.93 | ug/l |
| | 3&4-Methylphenol | ND | 2.1 | 0.93 | ug/l |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 5.3 | 1.0 | ug/l |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | ND | 11 | 1.2 | ug/l |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | ND | 4.2 | 1.5 | ug/l |
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | ND | 2.1 | 0.41 | ug/l |
| 58-90-2 | 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | ND | 5.3 | 1.5 | ug/l |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | ND | 5.3 | 1.4 | ug/l |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | 5.3 | 0.97 | ug/l |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | ND | 1.1 | 0.20 | ug/l |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | ND | 1.1 | 0.14 | ug/l |
| 98-86-2 | Acetophenone | ND | 2.1 | 0.22 | ug/l |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.22 | ug/l |
| 1912-24-9 | Atrazine | ND | 2.1 | 0.47 | ug/l |
| 100-52-7 | Benzaldehyde | ND | 5.3 | 0.30 | ug/l |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)anthracene | ND | 1.1 | 0.21 | ug/l |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a) pyrene | ND | 1.1 | 0.22 | ug/l |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | ND | 1.1 | 0.22 | ug/l |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | ND | 1.1 | 0.36 | ug/l |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | ND | 1.1 | 0.22 | ug/l |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | ND | 2.1 | 0.43 | ug/l |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl phthalate | ND | 2.1 | 0.48 | ug/l |
| 92-52-4 | 1,1'-Biphenyl | ND | 1.1 | 0.22 | ug/l |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | ND | 2.1 | 0.25 | ug/l |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | ND | 5.3 | 0.36 | ug/l |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | ND | 1.1 | 0.24 | ug/l |
| | | | | | |



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank





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Client Sample ID: UP-I

Lab Sample ID: JC33175-1

Matrix: Method:

Project:

AQ - Ground Water

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: 12/06/16 Date Received: 12/08/16

Percent Solids: n/a

Q



ABN TCL Special List

| 1011101 | Spoolar Disc | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|--------|--------|------|-------|
| CAS No. | Compound | Result | RL | MDL | Units |
| 105-60-2 | Caprolactam | ND | 2.1 | 0.68 | ug/l |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | ND | 1.1 | 0.19 | ug/l |
| 111-91-1 | bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane | ND | 2.1 | 0.29 | ug/l |
| 111-44-4 | bis (2-Chloroethyl) ether | ND | 2.1 | 0.26 | ug/l |
| 108-60-1 | bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | ND | 2.1 | 0.42 | ug/l |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | ND | 2.1 | 0.39 | ug/l |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 1.1 | 0.58 | ug/l |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | ND | 1.1 | 0.50 | ug/l |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ND | 2.1 | 0.53 | ug/l |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | ND | 1.1 | 0.35 | ug/l |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | ND | 5.3 | 0.23 | ug/l |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-butyl phthalate | ND | 2.1 | 0.52 | ug/l |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl phthalate | ND | 2.1 | 0.25 | ug/l |
| 84-66-2 | Diethyl phthalate | ND | 2.1 | 0.28 | ug/l |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl phthalate | ND | 2.1 | 0.23 | ug/l |
| 117-81-7 | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | ND | 2.1 | 1.7 | ug/l |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | ND | 1.1 | 0.18 | ug/l |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | ND | 1.1 | 0.18 | ug/l |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | ND | 1.1 | 0.34 | ug/l |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | 1.1 | 0.52 | ug/l |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | ND | 11 | 2.9 | ug/l |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | ND | 2.1 | 0.41 | ug/l |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | ND | 1.1 | 0.35 | ug/l |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | ND | 2.1 | 0.29 | ug/l |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | ND | 1.1 | 0.22 | ug/l |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | ND | 5.3 | 0.29 | ug/l |
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | ND | 5.3 | 0.41 | ug/I |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | ND | 5.3 | 0.46 | ug/l |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | ND | 2.1 | 0.68 | ug/l |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | ND | 2.1 | 0.51 | ug/I |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | ND | 5.3 | 0.23 | ug/l |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | ND | 1.1 | 0.18 | ug/l |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | ND | 1.1 | 0.23 | ug/l |
| 95-94-3 | 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | ND | 2.1 | 0.39 | ug/l |
| CAS No. | Surrogate Recoveries | Run# 1 | Run# 2 | Limi | its |
| 367-12-4 | 2-Fluorophenol | 47% | 63% | 14-8 | |
| 4165-62-2 | Phenol-d5 | 34% | 45% | 10-1 | 10% |



ND = Not detected

118-79-6

MDL = Method Detection Limit

89%

119%

J = Indicates an estimated value

39-149%

RL = Reporting Limit

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

2,4,6-Tribromophenol

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Client Sample ID: UP-1

Lab Sample ID:

JC33175-1

AQ - Ground Water

Date Sampled: Date Received: 12/08/16

12/06/16

Matrix: Method: Project:

SW846 8270D SW846 3510C BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Percent Solids: n/a

ABN TCL Special List

| CAS No. | Surrogate Recoveries | Run# 1 | Run# 2 | Limits |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| 4165-60-0 | Nitrobenzene-d5 | 89% | 99% | 32-128% |
| 321-60-8 1718-51-0 | 2-Fluorobiphenyl Terphenyl-d14 | 75% 54% | 98% 96% | 35-119% 10-126% |
| | F | 01,0 | 00,0 | 10 10070 |

- (a) There is compound in BS was outside in house QC limits. The results confirmed by reextraction outside the holding time.
- (b) Confirmation run.
- (c) This compound outside control limits biased low in the associated BS. The result confirmed by reextraction outside the holding time.





MDL = Method Detection Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

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SGS Accutest LabLink@939893 10:01 27-Dec-2016

Report of Analysis

By

SG

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Client Sample ID: UP-1

Lab Sample ID: Matrix:

JC33175-1

AQ - Ground Water SW846 8270D BY SIM SW846 3510C Date Sampled: 12/06/16 Date Received: 12/08/16

Percent Solids: n/a

Q

Method: Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Analytical Batch

File ID DF Analyzed

Run #1 3P57227.D Run #2

12/14/16

Prep Date 12/13/16

Prep Batch OP99167A

E3P2653

Initial Volume Final Volume 950 ml 1.0 ml

1

Run #1 Run #2

| CAS No. | Compound | Result | RL | MDL | Units |
|-----------|------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)anthracene | ND | 0.053 | 0.024 | ug/l |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)pyrene | ND | 0.053 | 0.035 | ug/l |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b) fluoranthene | ND | 0.11 | 0.046 | ug/l |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | ND | 0.11 | 0.035 | ug/l |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | ND | 0.11 | 0.027 | ug/l |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | ND | 0.11 | 0.038 | ug/l |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | ND | 0.11 | 0.040 | ug/l |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | ND | 0.11 | 0.031 | ug/l |
| 123-91-1 | 1,4-Dioxane | 0.910 | 0.11 | 0.051 | ug/I |
| CAS No. | Surrogate Recoveries | Run# 1 | Run# 2 | Lim | its |
| 4165-60-0 | Nitrobenzene-d5 | 67% | | 24-1 | 25% |
| 321-60-8 | 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 70% | | 19-1 | 27% |
| 1718-51-0 | Terphenyl-d14 | 57% | | 10-1 | 19% |



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E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range



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Client Sample ID: UP-1

Lab Sample ID:

JC33175-1

Matrix:

Method: Project:

AQ - Ground Water

SW846-8015C (DAI)

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

Date Sampled: 12/06/16

Date Received: 12/08/16

Percent Solids: n/a

DF File ID Analyzed **Analytical Batch** Ву Prep Date Prep Batch Run #1 GH107771.D 12/15/16 XPL 1 n/a GGH5589 n/a

Run #2

Low Molecular Alcohol List

| CAS No. | Compound | Result | RL | MDL | Units | Q |
|----------|----------------------|--------|--------|------|-------|---|
| 64-17-5 | Ethanol | ND | 200 | 55 | ug/l | |
| 78-83-1 | Isobutyl Alcohol | ND | 100 | 36 | ug/l | |
| 67-63-0 | Isopropyl Alcohol | ND | 100 | 68 | ug/l | |
| 71-23-8 | n-Propyl Alcohol | ND | 100 | 43 | ug/l | |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butyl Alcohol | ND | 100 | 87 | ug/I | |
| 78-92-2 | sec-Butyl Alcohol | ND | 100 | 66 | ug/l | |
| 67-56-1 | Methanol | ND | 200 | 71 | ug/l | |
| CAS No. | Surrogate Recoveries | Run# 1 | Run# 2 | Lim | its | |
| 111-27-3 | Hexanol | 85% | | 56-1 | 45% | |
| 111-27-3 | Hexanol | 84% | | 56-1 | 45% | |
| | | | | | | |



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SGS Accutest LabLink@939893 10:01 27-Dec-2016

Report of Analysis

Lab Sample ID:

JC33175-1

Matrix: Method: AQ - Ground Water

1

SW846 8081B SW846 3510C

Date Sampled: 12/06/16

Date Received: 12/08/16

Percent Solids: n/a

Project: BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR File ID

1G130502.D Run #1 Run #2

DF Analyzed 12/14/16

Ву KD Prep Date 12/13/16

Prep Batch OP99172

Q

Analytical Batch G1G4171

Page 1 of 1

Initial Volume 950 ml

Final Volume 10.0 ml

Run #1 Run #2

Pesticide TCL List

| CAS No. | Compound | Result | RL | Units | |
|------------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| 309-00-2 | Aldrin | ND | 0.011 | 0.0064 | ug/l |
| 319-84-6 | alpha-BHC | ND | 0.011 | 0.0063 | ug/l |
| 319-85-7 | beta-BHC | ND | 0.011 | 0.0060 | ug/l |
| 319-86-8 | delta-BHC | ND | 0.011 | 0.0048 | ug/l |
| 58-89-9 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | ND | 0.011 | 0.0029 | ug/l |
| 5103-71-9 | alpha-Chlordane | ND | 0.011 | 0.0049 | ug/l |
| 5103-74-2 | gamma-Chlordane | ND | 0.011 | 0.0048 | ug/l |
| 60-57-1 | Dieldrin | ND | 0.011 | 0.0038 | ug/l |
| 72-54-8 | 4,4'-DDD | ND | 0.011 | 0.0040 | ug/l |
| 72-55-9 | 4,4'-DDE | ND | 0.011 | 0.0065 | ug/l |
| 50-29-3 | 4,4'-DDT | ND | 0.011 | 0.0052 | ug/l |
| 72-20-8 | Endrin | ND | 0.011 | 0.0053 | ug/l |
| 1031-07-8 | Endosulfan sulfate | ND | 0.011 | 0.0055 | ug/l |
| 7421-93-4 | Endrin aldehyde | ND | 0.011 | 0.0054 | ug/l |
| 53494-70-5 | Endrin ketone | ND | 0.011 | 0.0053 | ug/l |
| 959-98-8 | Endosulfan-I | ND | 0.011 | 0.0052 | ug/l |
| 33213-65-9 | Endosulfan-II | ND | 0.011 | 0.0045 | ug/l |
| 76-44-8 | Heptachlor | ND | 0.011 | 0.0040 | ug/l |
| 1024-57-3 | Heptachlor epoxide | ND | 0.011 | 0.0069 | ug/l |
| 72-43-5 | Methoxychlor | ND | 0.021 | 0.0060 | ug/l |
| 8001-35-2 | Toxaphene | ND | 0.26 | 0.19 | ug/l |
| CAS No. | Surrogate Recoveries | Run# 1 | Run# 2 | Limi | ts |
| 877-09-8 | Tetrachloro-m-xylene | 98% | | 26-13 | 32% |
| 877-09-8 | Tetrachloro-m-xylene | 94% | | 26-13 | 32% |
| 2051-24-3 | Decachlorobiphenyl | 66% | | 10-11 | 18% |
| 2051-24-3 | Decachlorobiphenyl | 65% | | 10-11 | 18% |
| | | | | | |



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RL = Reporting Limit

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J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

Page 1 of 1

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Job Number: JC33175

Account:

AMANYWP Anderson, Mulholland & Associates

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

| Sample | File ID | DF 1 1 1 | Analyzed | By | Prep Date | Prep Batch | Analytical Batch |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|----|-----------|------------|------------------|
| JC33175-1MS | 4B67404.D | | 12/16/16 | HT | n/a | n/a | V4B2772 |
| JC33175-1MSD | 4B67405.D | | 12/16/16 | HT | n/a | n/a | V4B2772 |
| JC33175-1 | 4B67403.D | | 12/16/16 | HT | n/a | n/a | V4B2772 |
| | | | | | | | |

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260C

| CAS No. | Compound | JC33175-1 ug/l Q | Spike ug/l | MS ug/l | MS % | Spike ug/l | MSD ug/l | MSD % | RPD | Limits Rec/RPD |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|--|-------------|----------|-------|-------------------|
| 106-99-0 1 | ,3-Butadiene | ND | 50 | 55.4 | 111 | 50 | 52.6 | 105 | 5 | 10-167/20 |
| CAS No. S | Surrogate Recoveries | MS | MSD | JC3 | 3175-1 | Limits | | | | |
| 17060-07-0 1 2037-26-5 T | Dibromofluoromethane , 2-Dichloroethane-D4 Foluene-D8 I-Bromofluorobenzene | 105% 105% 101% 102% | 107% 105% 100% 101% | 1029 1099 1009 1039 | % % | 76-120% 73-122% 84-119% 78-117% | ı | WE ISO | CNEOU | 24 |



^{* =} Outside of Control Limits.

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Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary Job Number: JC33175

Account: AMANYWP Anderson, Mulholland & Associates

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR Project:

| Sample OP99167-MS OP99167-MSD | File ID 6P33023.D 6P33024.D | DF 1 | Analyzed 12/15/16 12/15/16 | By CS CS | Prep Date 12/13/16 12/13/16 | Prep Batch OP99167 OP99167 | Analytical Batch E6P1523 E6P1523 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| JC33175-1 ^a | 6P33028.D | 1 | 12/15/16 | CS | 12/13/16 | OP99167 | E6P1523 |

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270D

| | | JC33175- | Spike | MS | MS | Spike | MSD | MSD | | Limits |
|-----------|----------------------------|----------|--------|------|----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----------|
| CAS No. | Compound | ug/l (|) ug/l | ug/l | % | ug/l | ug/l | % | RPD | Rec/RPD |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | ND | 103 | 65.3 | 63 | 103 | 63.1 | 61 | 3 | 49-110/20 |
| 59-50-7 | 4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol | ND | 103 | 91.7 | 89 | 103 | 85.1 | 83 | 7 | 44-121/18 |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | 103 | 79.1 | 77 | 103 | 74.5 | 72 | 6 | 42-120/19 |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ND | 103 | 96.5 | 94 | 103 | 91.7 | 89 | 5 | 33-132/23 |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | 206 | 196 | 95 | 206 | 183 | 89 | 7 | 21-145/26 |
| 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol | ND | 103 | 95.9 | 93 | 103 | 89.6 | 87 | 7 | 25-134/27 |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | ND | 103 | 73.1 | 71 | 103 | 70.4 | 68 | 4 | 47-112/18 |
| | 3&4-Methylphenol | ND | 103 | 71.3 | 69 | 103 | 69.3 | 67 | 3 | 44-113/19 |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | ND | 103 | 75.2 | 73 | 103 | 72.4 | 70 | 4 | 45-118/20 |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | ND | 103 | 83.8 | 81 | 103 | 82.6 | 80 | 1 | 23-144/28 |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | ND | 103 | 97.5 | 95 | 103 | 87.3 | 85 | 11 | 25-151/25 |
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | ND | 103 | 42.1 | 41 | 103 | 39.9 | 39 | 5 | 22-100/22 |
| 58-90-2 | 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | ND | 103 | 84.7 | 82 | 103 | 80.5 | 78 | 5 | 44-122/21 |
| 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | ND | 103 | 84.3 | 82 | 103 | 81.7 | 79 | 3 | 51-124/20 |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | 103 | 91.5 | 89 | 103 | 86.2 | 84 | 6 | 53-120/21 |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | ND | 103 | 85.6 | 83 | 103 | 78.5 | 76 | 9 | 52-120/23 |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | ND | 103 | 82.8 | 80 | 103 | 76.7 | 74 | 8 | 50-101/22 |
| 98-86-2 | Acetophenone | ND | 103 | 86.2 | 84 | 103 | 81.5 | 79 | 6 | 31-141/23 |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 1.9 | 103 | 83.6 | 79 | 103 | 79.0 | 75 | 6 | 54-117/22 |
| 1912-24-9 | Atrazine | ND | 103 | 85.7 | 83 | 103 | 82.3 | 80 | 4 | 42-152/23 |
| 100-52-7 | Benzaldehyde | ND | 103 | 68.0 | 66 | 103 | 66.3 | 64 | 3 | 10-164/30 |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)anthracene | ND | 103 | 86.4 | 84 | 103 | 81.4 | 79 | 6 | 40-123/24 |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)pyrene | ND | 103 | 84.7 | 82 | 103 | 79.9 | 78 | 6 | 41-127/25 |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | ND | 103 | 89.7 | 87 | 103 | 86.8 | 84 | 3 | 39-127/27 |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | ND | 103 | 87.4 | 85 | 103 | 83.2 | 81 | 5 | 34-128/28 |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | ND | 103 | 86.4 | 84 | 103 | 82.3 | 80 | 5 | 39-122/26 |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | ND | 103 | 94.9 | 92 | 103 | 87.7 | 85 | 8 | 51-124/23 |
| 85-68-7 | Butyl benzyl phthalate | ND | 103 | 85.4 | 83 | 103 | 80.9 | 78 | 5 | 21-146/28 |
| 92-52-4 | 1,1'-Biphenyl | ND | 103 | 85.5 | 83 | 103 | 80.7 | 78 | 6 | 27-142/23 |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | ND | 103 | 84.7 | 82 | 103 | 80.2 | 78 | 5 | 51-109/23 |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | ND | 103 | 52.7 | 51 | 103 | 39.4 | 38 | 29 | 10-110/55 |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole | ND | 103 | 82.1 | 80 | 103 | 75.1 | 73 | 9 | 52-116/22 |
| 105-60-2 | Caprolactam | ND | 103 | 26.9 | 26 | 103 | 24.8 | 24 | 8 | 10-106/34 |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | ND | 103 | 80.6 | 78 | 103 | 76.6 | 74 | 5 | 41-128/24 |
| 111-91-1 | bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | ND | 103 | 97.4 | 94 | 103 | 00000 | 90 | 5 | 46-120/24 |
| 111-44-4 | bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | ND | 103 | 92.3 | 90 | 1034 | 00040 | | 4 | 42-123/28 |

^{* =} Outside of Control Limits.



Page 2 of 3

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary Job Number: JC33175

Account:

AMANYWP Anderson, Mulholland & Associates

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

| Sample | File ID | DF | Analyzed | By | Prep Date | Prep Batch | Analytical Batch |
|------------------------|-----------|----|----------|----|-----------|------------|------------------|
| OP99167-MS | 6P33023.D | 1 | 12/15/16 | CS | 12/13/16 | OP99167 | E6P1523 |
| OP99167-MSD | 6P33024.D | 1 | 12/15/16 | CS | 12/13/16 | OP99167 | E6P1523 |
| JC33175-1 ^a | 6P33028.D | | 12/15/16 | CS | 12/13/16 | OP99167 | E6P1523 |

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270D

| | | JC3317 | 5-1 | Spike | MS | MS | Spike | MSD | MSD | | Limits |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--------|-----|-------|------|---------|---------|------|------|--------|------------|
| CAS No. | Compound | ug/l | Q | ug/l | ug/l | % | ug/l | ug/l | % | RPD | Rec/RPD |
| | - | | | _ | _ | | | _ | | | |
| 108-60-1 | bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | ND | | 103 | 83.0 | 81 | 103 | 77.8 | 75 | 6 | 41-117/25 |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | ND | | 103 | 99.1 | 96 | 103 | 93.5 | 91 | 6 | 48-121/21 |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | ND | | 103 | 94.8 | 92 | 103 | 90.0 | 87 | 5 | 54-123/27 |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | ND | | 103 | 89.5 | 87 | 103 | 84.5 | 82 | 6 | 55-125/26 |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ND | | 206 | 137 | 66 | 206 | 110 | 53 | 22 | 10-107/47 |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | ND | | 103 | 91.0 | 88 | 103 | 86.0 | 83 | 6 | 35-130/27 |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | ND | | 103 | 87.8 | 85 | 103 | 81.4 | 79 | 8 | 53-112/22 |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-butyl phthalate | ND | | 103 | 88.1 | 85 | 103 | 82.2 | 80 | 7 | 38-129/23 |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl phthalate | ND | | 103 | 88.8 | 86 | 103 | 85.2 | 83 | 4 | 35-145/26 |
| 84-66-2 | Diethyl phthalate | ND | | 103 | 93.8 | 91 | 103 | 86.3 | 84 | 8 | 16-136/30 |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl phthalate | ND | | 103 | 86.7 | 84 | 103 | 81.4 | 79 | 6 | 10-143/39 |
| 117-81-7 | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | ND | | 103 | 84.2 | 82 | 103 | 79.0 | 77 | 6 | 34-141/28 |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | ND | | 103 | 87.7 | 85 | 103 | 82.3 | 80 | 6 | 47-123/24 |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | ND | | 103 | 87.6 | 85 | 103 | 82.9 | 80 | 6 | 56-117/22 |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | ND | | 103 | 91.1 | 88 | 103 | 87.4 | 85 | 4 | 46-125/24 |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 103 | 79.1 | 77 | 103 | 76.3 | 74 | 4 | 26-121/24 |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | ND | | 206 | 169 | 82 | 206 | 158 | 77 | 7 | 10-133/31 |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | ND | | 103 | 66.1 | 64 | 103 | 64.6 | 63 | 2 | 35-111/26 |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | ND | | 103 | 88.0 | 85 | 103 | 84.3 | 82 | 4 | 32-130/30 |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | ND | | 103 | 92.3 | 90 | 103 | 87.2 | 85 | 6 | 47-126/23 |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | ND | | 103 | 77.6 | 75 | 103 | 71.4 | 69 | 8 | 34-123/24 |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | ND | | 103 | 114 | 111 | 103 | 105 | 102 | 8 | 46-137/23 |
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | ND | | 103 | 59.7 | 58 | 103 | 52.0 | 50 | 14 | 10-110/50 |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroaniline | ND | | 103 | 74.5 | 72 | 103 | 68.8 | 67 | 8 | 38-118/25 |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | ND | | 103 | 94.6 | 92 | 103 | 91.1 | 88 | 4 | 35-130/25 |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | ND | | 103 | 94.1 | 91 | 103 | 88.8 | 86 | 6 | 45-123/22 |
| 86-30-6 | N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | ND | | 103 | 79.8 | 77 | 103 | 75.0 | 73 | 6 | 46-123/24 |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | ND | | 103 | 81.0 | 79 | 103 | 76.4 | 74 | 6 | 48-121/23 |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | ND | | 103 | 85.4 | 83 | 103 | 79.1 | 77 | 8 | 43-124/26 |
| 95-94-3 | 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | ND | | 103 | 96.5 | 94 | 103 | 90.1 | 87 | 7 | 25-142/24 |
| | _,_,_, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | ALP. | - | |
| CAS No. | Surrogate Recoveries | MS | | MSD | JC | 33175-1 | Limits | | 1 | LOCA | 200 |
| | | | | | | | | | 7 S | | 12 |
| 367-12-4 | 2-Fluorophenol | 55% | | 56% | 47 | | 14-88% | | 1357 | | afante S |
| 4165-62-2 | Phenol-d5 | 39% | | 39% | 34 | % | 10-1109 | % | | Hael I | nfantc S |

^{* =} Outside of Control Limits.



Page 3 of 3

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary Job Number: JC33175

Account:

AMANYWP Anderson, Mulholland & Associates

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

| Sample OP99167-MS OP99167-MSD | File ID 6P33023.D 6P33024.D | DF 1 | Analyzed 12/15/16 12/15/16 | By CS CS | Prep Date 12/13/16 12/13/16 | Prep Batch OP99167 OP99167 | Analytical Batch E6P1523 E6P1523 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| JC33175-1 a | 6P33028.D | 1 | 12/15/16 | CS | 12/13/16 | OP99167 | E6P1523 |

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

JC33175-1

| CAS No. | Surrogate Recoveries | MS | MSD | JC33175-1 | Limits |
|-----------|----------------------|-----|-----|-----------|---------|
| 118-79-6 | 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 94% | 86% | 89% | 39-149% |
| 4165-60-0 | Nitrobenzene-d5 | 95% | 90% | 89% | 32-128% |
| 321-60-8 | 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 81% | 76% | 75% | 35-119% |
| 1718-51-0 | Terphenyl-d14 | 79% | 77% | 54% | 10-126% |

(a) There is compound in BS was outside in house QC limits. The results confirmed by reextraction outside the holding time.



Method: SW846 8270D

^{* =} Outside of Control Limits.

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Job Number: JC33175

Account:

AMANYWP Anderson, Mulholland & Associates

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270D BY SIM

| CAS No. | Compound | JC33175-1 ug/l Q | Spike ug/l | MS ug/l | MS % | Spike ug/l | MSD ug/l | MSD % | RPD | Limits Rec/RPD |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|---------|---------------|-------------|----------|-----|-------------------|
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)anthracene | ND | 2.11 | 2.39 | 114 | 2.11 | 2.34 | 111 | 2 | 25-135/33 |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)pyrene | ND | 2.11 | 1.72 | 82 | 2.11 | 1.54 | 73 | 11 | 10-116/38 |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | ND | 2.11 | 2.10 | 100 | 2.11 | 1.87 | 89 | 12 | 10-131/40 |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | ND | 2.11 | 2.04 | 97 | 2.11 | 1.79 | 85 | 13 | 10-120/45 |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | ND | 2.11 | 1.83 | 87 | 2.11 | 1.89 | 90 | 3 | 31-125/33 |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | ND | 2.11 | 1.86 | 88 | 2.11 | 1.62 | 77 | 14 | 10-116/48 |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | ND | 2.11 | 2.04 | 97 | 2.11 | 1.76 | 84 | 15 | 10-116/48 |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | ND | 2.11 | 1.58 | 75 | 2.11 | 1.57 | 75 | 1 | 23-140/36 |
| 123-91-1 | 1,4-Dioxane | 0.910 | 2.11 | 1.89 | 47 | 2.11 | 2.40 | 71 | 24 | 20-160/30 |
| CAS No. | Surrogate Recoveries | MS | MSD | JC3 | 33175-1 | Limits | | | | |
| 367-12-4 | 2-Fluorophenol | 46% | 59% | | | 14-81% | | | | |
| 4165-62-2 | Phenol-d5 | 32% | 48% | | | 11-54% | | | | |
| 118-79-6 | 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 107% | 106% | | | 35-145% | ó | | | |
| 4165-60-0 | Nitrobenzene-d5 | 73% | 70% | 67% | 6 | 24-125% | , o | | | |
| 321-60-8 | 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 71% | 70% | 70% | 6 | 19-127% | ó | | | |
| 1718-51-0 | Terphenyl-d14 | 90% | 91% | 57% | 6 | 10-119% | 6 | | | |

^{* =} Outside of Control Limits.

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Job Number: JC33175

Account:

AMANYWP Anderson, Mulholland & Associates

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

| JC33175-1MS GH107772.D 1 12/15/16 XPL n/a n/a GGH5589 JC33175-1MSD GH107773.D 1 12/15/16 XPL n/a n/a GGH5589 JC33175-1 GH107771.D 1 12/15/16 XPL n/a n/a GGH5589 |
|--|
|--|

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

MS

91%

81%

Method: SW846-8015C (DAI)

Page 1 of I

JC33175-1

CAS No.

111-27-3

111-27-3

| CAS No. | Compound | JC33175-1 ug/l Q | Spike ug/l | MS ug/l | MS % | Spike ug/l | MSD ug/l | MSD % | RPD | Limits Rec/RPD |
|---------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|---------|---------------|-------------|----------|-------|-------------------|
| 64-17-5 | Ethanol | ND | 5000 | 3820 | 76 | 5000 | 4470 | 89 | 16 | 58-145/27 |
| 78-83-1 | Isobutyl Alcohol | ND | 5000 | 4380 | 88 | 5000 | 5470 | 109 | 22 | 69-131/25 |
| 67-63-0 | Isopropyl Alcohol | ND | 5000 | 3590 | 72 | 5000 | 3950 | 79 | 10 | 70-133/28 |
| 71-23-8 | n-Propyl Alcohol | ND | 5000 | 4050 | 81 | 5000 | 5540 | 111 | 31* a | 66-137/29 |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butyl Alcohol | ND | 5000 | 6450 | 129 | 5000 | 6000 | 120 | 7 | 63-131/25 |
| 78-92-2 | sec-Butyl Alcohol | ND | 5000 | 5200 | 104 | 5000 | 5080 | 102 | 2 | 64-136/25 |
| 67-56-1 | Methanol | ND | 5000 | 3990 | 80 | 5000 | 3810 | 76 | 5 | 48-148/34 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

JC33175-1 Limits

56-145%

56-145%

85%

84%

MSD

91%

92%

(a) Outside in house control limits.

Surrogate Recoveries

Hexanol

Hexanol



^{* =} Outside of Control Limits.

Page 1 of 1

Method: SW846 8081B

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary Job Number: JC33175

Account: AMANYWP Anderson, Mulholland & Associates

Project: BMSMC, Building 5 Area, PR

| Sample OP99172-MS OP99172-MSD JC33175-1 | File ID 1G130503.D 1G130504.D 1G130502.D | DF 1 1 | Analyzed 12/14/16 12/14/16 12/14/16 | By KD KD KD | Prep Date 12/13/16 12/13/16 12/13/16 | Prep Batch OP99172 OP99172 OP99172 | Analytical Batch G1G4171 G1G4171 G1G4171 |
|--|---|--------------|--|----------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

| CAS No. | Compound | JC33175-1 ug/l Q | Spike ug/l | MS ug/l | MS % | Spike ug/l | MSD ug/l | MSD % | RPD | Limits Rec/RPD |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|---------|---------------|-------------|----------|-----|-------------------|
| 309-00-2 | Aldrin | ND | 0.525 | 0.50 | 95 | 0.525 | 0.44 | 84 | 13 | 37-159/40 |
| 319-84-6 | alpha-BHC | ND | 0.525 | 0.55 | 105 | 0.525 | 0.51 | 97 | 8 | 37-164/37 |
| 319-85-7 | beta-BHC | ND | 0.525 | 0.64 | 122 | 0.525 | 0.57 | 108 | 12 | 46-151/36 |
| 319-86-8 | delta-BHC | ND | 0.525 | 0.65 | 124 | 0.525 | 0.58 | 110 | 11 | 32-168/36 |
| 58-89-9 | gamma-BHC (Lindane) | ND | 0.525 | 0.58 | 110 | 0.525 | 0.52 | 99 | 11 | 44-160/37 |
| 5103-71-9 | alpha-Chlordane | ND | 0.525 | 0.57 | 108 | 0.525 | 0.50 | 95 | 13 | 38-160/35 |
| 5103-74-2 | gamma-Chlordane | ND | 0.525 | 0.57 | 108 | 0.525 | 0.50 | 95 | 13 | 39-157/37 |
| 60-57-1 | Dieldrin | ND | 0.525 | 0.54 | 103 | 0.525 | 0.49 | 93 | 10 | 42-161/36 |
| 72-54-8 | 4,4'-DDD | ND | 0.525 | 0.52 | 99 | 0.525 | 0.47 | 89 | 10 | 40-161/36 |
| 72-55-9 | 4,4'-DDE | ND | 0.525 | 0.55 | 105 | 0.525 | 0.49 | 93 | 12 | 34-158/36 |
| 50-29-3 | 4,4'-DDT | ND | 0.525 | 0.56 | 106 | 0.525 | 0.46 | 87 | 20 | 41-173/33 |
| 72-20-8 | Endrin | ND | 0.525 | 0.59 | 112 | 0.525 | 0.52 | 99 | 13 | 44-166/35 |
| 1031-07-8 | Endosulfan sulfate | ND | 0.525 | 0.56 | 106 | 0.525 | 0.50 | 95 | 11 | 46-161/36 |
| 7421-93-4 | Endrin aldehyde | ND | 0.525 | 0.56 | 106 | 0.525 | 0.54 | 103 | 4 | 34-149/36 |
| 53494-70-5 | Endrin ketone | ND | 0.525 | 0.57 | 108 | 0.525 | 0.51 | 97 | 11 | 44-157/36 |
| 959-98-8 | Endosulfan-I | ND | 0.525 | 0.56 | 106 | 0.525 | 0.50 | 95 | 11 | 43-154/35 |
| 33213-65-9 | Endosulfan-II | ND | 0.525 | 0.54 | 103 | 0.525 | 0.49 | 93 | 10 | 40-162/35 |
| 76-44-8 | Heptachlor | ND | 0.525 | 0.58 | 110 | 0.525 | 0.50 | 95 | 15 | 33-153/37 |
| 1024-57-3 | Heptachlor epoxide | ND | 0.525 | 0.56 | 106 | 0.525 | 0.52 | 99 | 7 | 45-154/37 |
| 72-43-5 | Methoxychlor | ND | 0.525 | 0.49 | 93 | 0.525 | 0.44 | 84 | 11 | 48-169/32 |
| 8001-35-2 | Toxaphene | ND | | ND | | | ND | | nc | 50-150/30 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| CAS No. | Surrogate Recoveries | MS | MSD | JC33175-1 | Limits |
|-----------|----------------------|-----|-----|-----------|---------|
| 877-09-8 | Tetrachloro-m-xylene | 87% | 79% | 98% | 26-132% |
| 877-09-8 | Tetrachloro-m-xylene | 88% | 77% | 94% | 26-132% |
| 2051-24-3 | Decachlorobiphenyl | 52% | 46% | 66% | 10-118% |
| 2051-24-3 | Decachlorobiphenyl | 54% | 48% | 65% | 10-118% |



^{* =} Outside of Control Limits.

| 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|----------|--------------|---------------|----------|----------|--------------|------------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------------------------|
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JC33175: Chain of Custody Page 1 of 2

EXECUTIVE NARRATIVE

SDG No:

JC33175

Laboratory:

Accutest, New Jersey

Analysis:

SW846-8260C

Number of Samples:

Location:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area

Humacao, PR

SUMMARY:

Three (3) samples were analyzed for selected VOAs of the TCL list (1,3-butadiene) by method SW846-8260C. Samples were validated following USEPA Hazardous Waste Support Section SOP No. HW-33A Revision 0 SOM02.2. Low/Medium Volatile Data Validation. July, 2015. The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary guidance document, unless otherwise noted.

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Critical issues:

None

Major:

None

Minor:

None

Critical findings:

None

Major findings:

None

Minor findings:

None

COMMENTS:

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Reviewers Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Signature:

Date:

January 11, 2017

SAMPLE ORGANIC DATA SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample ID: JC33175-1

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 6-Dec-16 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation Reportable 1,3-butadiene 5.0 ug/l 1 - U Yes

Sample ID: JC33175-1MS

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 6-Dec-16

Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation Reportable 1,3-butadiene 55.4 ug/l 1 - - Yes

Sample ID: JC33175-1MSD

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 12-Sep-16

Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8260C

Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation Reportable 1,3-butadiene 52.6 ug/l 1 - - Yes

Date: __January_14, 2017

Reviewer:_

| | Project Number:_JC33175 |
|---|--|
| | OF VOLATILE ORGANIC PACKAGE Medium Volatile Data Validation |
| actions. This document will assist informed decision and in better ser assessed according to USEPA da precedence: USEPA Hazardous Wallow/Medium Volatile Data Validat | ng volatile organics were created to delineate required validation the reviewer in using professional judgment to make more ring the needs of the data users. The sample results were ta validation guidance documents in the following order of aste Support Section SOP No. HW-33A Revision 0 SOM02.2. tion. July, 2015. The QC criteria and data validation actions as are from the primary guidance document, unless otherwise |
| | Accutest data package received has land performance data summarized. The data review for VOCs |
| No. of Samples:3_ Trip blank No.: Field blank No.:FB1206 | 16 16 |
| X Data CompletenessX Holding TimesX GC/MS TuningX Internal Standard PerformalX BlanksX Surrogate RecoveriesX Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike D | X Compound QuantitationX Quantitation Limits |
| _OverallComments:Selected_VO_ _Field_and_Equipment_blanks_valida | A_(1,3-Butadiene)_from_the_TCL_list_(SW846_8260C)ated_in_another_project |
| Definition of Qualifiers: | |
| J- Estimated results U- Compound not detected R- Rejected data UJ- Estimated rondetect | |

1

DATA COMPLETENESS

| MISSING INFORMATION | DATE LAB. CONTACTED | DATE RECEIVED |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
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| All criteria were metX |
|------------------------|
| Criteria were not met |
| and/or see below |

HOLDING TIMES

The objective of this parameter is to ascertain the validity of the results based on the holding time of the sample from time of collection to the time of analysis.

Complete table for all samples and note the analysis and/or preservation not within criteria

| SAMPLE ID | DATE SAMPLED | DATE ANALYZED | pН | ACTION |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | T | |
| | | | | |
| All samples analy | zed within method red | commended holding time | l e. Sampl | es properly preserved. |
| All samples analy | zed within method red | commended holding tim | e. Sampl | es properly preserved. |
| All samples analy | zed within method red | commended holding time | e. Sampl | es properly preserved. |

Criteria

Aqueous samples – 14 days from sample collection for preserved samples (pH \leq 2, 4 \pm 2°C), no air bubbles.

Aqueous samples – 7 days from sample collection for unpreserved samples, 4°C, no air bubbles.

Soil samples- 14 days from sample collection.

Cooler temperature (Criteria: 4 + 2 °C): 5.9° C - OK

<u>Actions</u>

Aqueous samples

- a. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved (pH < 2, $T = 4^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$), but the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [7 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.
- b. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [7 days from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- c. If the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.
- d. If the samples were properly preserved, but were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- e. If air bubbles were present in the sample vial used for analysis, qualify detected compounds as estimated (J-) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).

Non-aqueous samples

a. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved (T < -7°C or T = 4°C \pm 2°C and preserved with NaHSO₄), but the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days

from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as (UJ) or unusable (R) using professional judgment.

- b. If the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.
- c. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- d. If the samples were properly preserved, but were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).

Qualify TCLP/SPLP samples

- a. If the TCLP/SPLP ZHE procedure is performed within the extraction technical holding time of 14 days, detects and non-detects should not be qualified.
- b. If the TCLP/SPLP ZHE procedure is performed outside the extraction technical holding time of 14 days, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- c. If TCLP/SPLP aqueous samples and TCLP/SPLP leachate samples are analyzed within the technical holding time of 7 days, detects and non-detects should not be qualified.
- d. If TCLP/SPLP aqueous samples and TCLP/SPLP leachate samples are analyzed outside of the technical holding time of 7 days, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).

Table 1. Holding Time Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analyses - Summary

| | | | | Action |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Matrix | Preserved | Criteria | Detected Associated Compounds | Non-Detected Associated Compounds |
| No | | ≤ 7 days | No a | ualification |
| A | No | > 7 days | J | R |
| Aqueous | Yes | ≤ 14 days | Nog | ualification |
| | Yes | > 14 days | J | R |
| 37 4 | No | ≤ 14 days | J | Professional judgment, UJ or R |
| Non-Aqueous | Yes | ≤ 14 days | No g | ualification |
| | Yes/No | > 14 days | J | R |
| TCLP/SPLP | Yes | ≤ 14 days | No q | ualification |
| TCLP/SPLP | No | > 14 days | J | R |

| TCLP/SPLP | ZHE performed within the 14-day technical holding time | No qualification | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| TCLP/SPLP | ZHE performed outside the 14-day technical holding time | J | R | | |
| TCLP/SPLP aqueous & TCLP/SPLP leachate | Analyzed within 7 days | No qualification | | | |
| TCLP/SPLP aqueous & TCLP/SPLP leachate | Analyzed outside 7 days | J | R | | |
| Sample tempera upon receipt at t | ture outside 4°C ± 2°C the laboratory | Use professional judgment | | | |
| Holding times g | rossly exceeded | J | R | | |

| All criteria were metX | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Criteria were not met see below | |

GC/MS TUNING

The assessment of the tuning results is to determine if the sample instrumentation is within the standard tuning QC limits

__X__ The BFB performance results were reviewed and found to be within the specified criteria.
__X__ BFB tuning was performed for every 12 hours of sample analysis.

NOTES: All mass spectrometer instrument conditions must be identical to those used during the sample analysis. Background subtraction actions resulting in spectral distortions for the sole purpose of meeting the method specifications are contrary to the Quality Assurance (QA) objectives, and are therefore unacceptable.

NOTES: No data should be qualified based on BFB failure. Instances of this should be noted in the narrative.

All ion abundance ratios must be normalized to m/z 95, the nominal base peak, even though the ion abundance of m/z 174 may be up to 120% that of m/z 95.

Actions:

If samples are analyzed without a preceding valid instrument performance check, qualify all data in those samples as unusable (R).

If ion abundance criteria are not met, professional judgment may be applied to determine to what extent the data may be utilized. When applying professional judgment to this topic, the most important factors to consider are the empirical results that are relatively insensitive to location on the chromatographic profile and the type of instrumentation. Therefore, the critical ion abundance criteria for BFB are the m/z 95/96, 174/175, 174/176, and 176/177 ratios. The relative abundances of m/z 50 and 75 are of lower importance. This issue is more critical for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) than for target analytes.

Note: State in the Data Review Narrative, decisions to use analytical data associated with BFB instrument performance checks not meeting contract requirements.

Note: Verify that that instrument instrument performance check criteria were achieved using techniques described in Low/Medium Volatiles Organic Analysis, Section II.D.5 of the SOM02.2 NFG, obtain additional information on the instrument performance checks. Make sure that background subtraction was performed from the BFB peak and not from background subtracting from the solvent front or from another region of the chromatogram.

| spectrum of the mass calibration compound. | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| List | the | samples | affected: | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
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Use professional judgment to determine whether associated data should be qualified based on the

If mass calibration is in error, all associated data are rejected.

| All criteria were metX_ | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | _ |

CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

| | Da Da | tes of co | ontinuing calibration: | tion:12/08/16 12/16/16 | |
|------|------------|-----------|--|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | Ins | trument | nding calibration: ID numbers: | GC | CMS4B |
| | Ма | trix/Lev | el: | Aqueous | /low |
| DATE | LAB ID# | FILE | CRITERIA OUT RFs, %RSD, <u>%D</u> , r | COMPOUND | SAMPLES AFFECTED |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Note: Initial calibration, initial calibration verification, and continuing calibration verification within the method and validation guidance document required performance criteria. Closing calibration check verification not included in data package. No action taken, professional judgment.

Criteria

The analyte calibration criteria in the following Table must be obtained. Analytes not meeting the criteria are qualified.

A separate worksheet should be filled for each initial curve

Initial Calibration - Table 2. RRF, %RSD, and %D Acceptance Criteria for Initial Calibration and CCV for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis

| Analyte | Minimum | Maximum | Opening | Closing |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------|------------|
| | RRF | %RSD | Maximum %D ¹ | Maximum %D |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 0.010 | 25.0 | ±40.0 | ±50.0 |
| Chloromethane | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±30.0 | ±50.0 |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ±50.0 |
| Bromomethane | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±30.0 | ±50.0 |
| Chloroethane | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±25.0 | ±50.0 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±30.0 | ±50.0 |
| 1.1-Dichloroethene | 0.060 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1.1.2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | 0.050 | 25.0 | ±25.0 | ±50.0 |
| Acetone | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±40.0 | ±50.0 |
| Carbon disulfide | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ±25.0 |
| Methyl acetate | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±40.0 | ±50.0 |
| Methylene chloride | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±30.0 | ±50.0 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 0.100 | 40.0 | ±25.0 | ±50.0 |
| 1.1-Dichloroethane | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| cis-1.2-Dichloroethene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 2-Butanone | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±40.0 | ±50.0 |
| Bromochloromethane | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Chloroform | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1.1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.050 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ±25.0 |
| Cyclohexane | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±25.0 | ±50.0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ±25.0 |
| Benzene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1.2-Dichloroethane | 0.070 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Trichloroethene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Methylcyclohexane | 0.050 | 40.0 | ±25.0 | ±50.0 |
| 1.2-Dichloropropane | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Bromodichloromethane | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 0.030 | 25.0 | ±30.0 | ±50.0 |
| Toluene | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1.1.2-Trichloroethane | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 2-Hexanone | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±40.0 | ±50.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |

| Analyte | Minimum RRF | Maximum %RSD | Opening Maximum %D ¹ | Closing Maximum |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| m.p-Xylene | 0,200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| o-Xylene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Styrene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Bromoform | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ±50.0 |
| Isopropylbenzene | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.500 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1.4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.600 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1.2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.600 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1.2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | 0.010 | 25.0 | ±30.0 | ±50.0 |
| 1.2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±30.0 | ±50.0 |
| 1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.400 | 25.0 | ±30.0 | ±50.0 |
| Deuterated Monitoring Compound | | | | |
| Vinyl chloride-da | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±30.0 | ±50.0 |
| Chloroethane-ds | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±30.0 | ±50.0 |
| 1.1-Dichloroethene-da | 0.050 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ±25.0 |
| 2-Butanone-ds | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±40.0 | ±50.0 |
| Chloroform-d | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1.2-Dichloroethane-d4 | 0.060 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ±25.0 |
| Benzene-de | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1.2-Dichloropropane-de | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Toluene-ds | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-d4 | 0,200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 2-Hexanone-ds | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±40.0 | ±50.0 |
| 1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane-d2 | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1.2-Dichlorobenzene-d₄ | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |

If a closing CCV is acting as an opening CCV, all target analytes and DMCs must meet the requirements for an opening CCV.

Actions:

- 1. If any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum in the table, use professional judgment for detects, based on mass spectral identification, to qualify the data as estimated (J+ or R).
 - a. If any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum criterion, qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
 - b. If any of the volatile target compounds listed in the Table has %RSD greater than the criteria, qualify detects as estimated (J), and non-detected compounds using professional judgment.
 - c. If the volatile target compounds meet the acceptance criteria for RRF and the %RSD, no qualification of the data is necessary.

- d. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMC RRF and %RSD data alone. Use professional judgment and follow the guidelines in Action 2 to evaluate the DMC RRF and %RSD data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need for qualification of data.
- 2. At the reviewer's discretion, and based on the project-specific Data Quality Objectives (DQOs), a more in-depth review may be considered using the following guidelines:
 - a. If any volatile target compound has a %RSD greater than the maximum criterion in the Table, and if eliminating either the high or the low-point of the curve does not restore the %RSD to less than or equal to the required maximum:
 - i. Qualify detects for that compound(s) as estimated (J).
 - ii. Qualify non-detected volatile target compounds using professional judgment.
 - b. If the high-point of the curve is outside of the linearity criteria (e.g., due to saturation):
 - i. Qualify detects outside of the linear portion of the curve as estimated (J).
 - ii. No qualifiers are required for detects in the linear portion of the curve.
 - iii. No qualifiers are required for volatile target compounds that were not detected.
 - c. If the low-point of the curve is outside of the linearity criteria:
 - i. Qualify low-level detects in the area of non-linearity as estimated (J).
 - ii. No qualifiers are required for detects in the linear portion of the curve.
 - iii. For non-detected volatile compounds, use the lowest point of the linear portion of the curve to determine the new quantitation limit.

Note: If the laboratory has failed to provide adequate calibration information, inform the Region's designated representative to contact the laboratory and request the necessary information. If the information is not available, the reviewer must use professional judgment to assess the data.

State in the Data Review Narrative, if possible, the potential effects on the data due to calibration criteria exceedance.

Note, for the Laboratory COR action, if calibration criteria are grossly exceeded.

Table. Initial Calibration Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis – Summary

| Criteria | Action | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Стиени | Detect | Non-detect | | |
| Initial Calibration not performed at specified frequency and sequence | Use professional judgment R | Use professional judgment R | | |
| Initial Calibration not performed at the specified concentrations | J | UJ | | |
| RRF < Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte | Use professional judgment J+ or R | R | | |
| RRF > Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte | No qualification | No qualification | | |
| • RSD > Maximum • RSD in Table for target analyte | J | Use professional judgment | | |
| %RSD ≤ Maximum %RSD in Table for target analyte | No qualification | No qualification | | |

| All criteria were metX | |
|------------------------|--|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)

NOTE: Verify that the CCV was run at the required frequency (an opening and closing CCV must be run within 12-hour period) and the CCV was compared to the correct initial calibration. If the mid-point standard from the initial calibration is used as an opening CCV, verify that the result (RRF) of the mid-point standard was compared to the average RRF from the correct initial calibration.

The closing CCV used to bracket the end of a 12-hour analytical sequence may be used as the opening CCV for the new 12-hour analytical sequence, provided that all the technical acceptance criteria are met for an opening CCV (see criteria show before in the Table). If the closing CCV does not meet the technical acceptance criteria for an opening CCV, then a BFB tune followed by an opening CCV is required and the next 12-hour time period begins with the BFB tune.

All DMCs must meet RRF criteria. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMCs RRF and %RSD/%D data alone. However, use professional judgment to evaluate the DMC and %RSD/%D data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need of qualification the data.

Action:

- 1. If a CCV (opening and closing) was not run at the appropriate frequency, qualify data using professional judgment.
- 2. Qualify all volatile target compounds in Table shown before using the following criteria:
 - a. For an opening CCV, if any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum criterion, use professional judgment for detects, based on mass spectral identification, to qualify the data as estimated (J) and qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
 - b. For a closing CCV, if any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the criteria, use professional judgment for detects based on mass spectral identification to qualify the data as estimated (J), and qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
 - c. For an opening CCV, if the Percent Difference value for any of the volatile target compounds is outside the limits in calibration criteria Table shown before, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).
 - d. For a closing CCV, if the Percent Difference value for any volatile target compound is outside the limits in calibration criteria table, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).
 - e. If the volatile target compounds meet the acceptable criteria for RRF and the Percent Difference, no qualification of the data is necessary.

f. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMC RRF and the Percent Difference data alone. Use professional judgment to evaluate the DMC RRF and Percent Difference data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need for qualification of data.

Notes: If the laboratory has failed to provide adequate calibration information, inform the Region's designated representative to contact the laboratory and request the necessary information. If the information is not available, the reviewer must use professional judgment to assess the data.

State in the Data Review Narrative, if possible, the potential effects on the data due to calibration criteria exceedance.

Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, if calibration criteria are grossly exceeded.

Table. Continuing Calibration Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis – Summary

| Criteria for Opening | Criteria for | Action | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| CCV | Closing CCV | Detect | Non-detect | |
| CCV not performed at required frequency | CCV not performed at required frequency | Use professional judgment R | Use professional judgment R | |
| CCV not performed at specified concentration | CCV not performed at specified concentration | Use professional judgment | Use professional judgment | |
| RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte | RRF < Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte | Use professional judgment J or R | R | |
| RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte | RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte | No qualification | No qualification | |
| %D outside the Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte | %D outside the Closing Maximum %D limits in Table for target analyte | Ĵ | UJ | |
| % D within the inclusive Opening Maximum % D limits in Table 2 for target analyte | %D within the inclusive Closing Maximum %D limits in Table for target analyte | No qualification | No qualification | |

| All criteria were metX |
|------------------------|
| Criteria were not met |
| and/or see below |

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Sections 1 & 2)

The assessment of the blank analysis results is to determine the existence and magnitude of contamination problems. The criteria for evaluation of blanks apply only to blanks associated with the samples, including trip, equipment, and laboratory blanks. If problems with any blanks exist, all data associated with the case must be carefully evaluated to determine whether or not there is an inherent variability in the data for the case, or if the problem is an isolated occurrence not affecting other data.

List the contamination in the blanks below. High and low levels blanks must be treated separately.

The concentration of a target analyte in any blank must not exceed its Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL) (2x CRQLs for Methylene chloride, Acetone, and 2-Butanone). TIC concentration in any blanks must be $\leq 5.0 \,\mu\text{g/L}$ for water (0.0050 mg/L for TCLP leachate) and $\leq 5.0 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$ for soil matrices.

Laboratory blanks

The method blank, like any other sample in the SDG, must meet the technical acceptance criteria for sample analysis.

| DATE ANALYZED | LAB ID | LEVEL/ MATRIX | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS |
|--|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 300 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Field/Equipmen | t/Trip blank | | | |
| If field or trip bla the method blanl | | nt, the data revie | ewer should evaluate thi | s data in a similar fashion as |
| DATE ANALYZED | LAB ID | LEVEL/ MATRIX | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS |
| | 2000 90 | | ageField/equipment_b | lanks_validated_in_another_ |
| | | | | |
| To | | | | |

| All criteria were metX | |
|------------------------|--|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Section 3)

Blank Actions

Note: All fields blank results associated with a particular group of samples (may exceed one per case) must be used to qualify data. Trip blanks are used to qualify only those samples with which they were shipped. Blanks may not be qualified because of contamination in another blank. Field blanks and trip blanks must be qualified for system monitoring compounds, instrument performance criteria, and spectral or calibration QC problems.

Samples taken from a drinking water tap do not have associated field blanks.

When applied as described in the Table below, the contaminant concentration in the blank is multiplied by the sample dilution factor.

Table. Blank and TCLP/SPLP LEB Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis

| Blank Type | Blank Result | Sample Result | Action for Samples |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Detects | Not detected | No qualification required |
| | < CRQL * | < CRQL* | Report CRQL value with a U |
| | - CRQL | ≥ CRQL* | No qualification required |
| Method, | | < CRQL* | Report CRQL value with a U |
| Storage, Field, | | ≥ CRQL* and ≤ | Report blank value for sample |
| Trip, | > CRQL * | blank concentration | concentration with a U |
| TCLP/SPLP | | ≥ CRQL* and > | No qualification required |
| LEB. | | blank concentration | 140 quannearion required |
| Instrument** | = CRQL* | ≤ CRQL* | Report CRQL value with a U |
| | - CRQL | > CRQL* | No qualification required |
| | Gross | Detects | Report blank value for sample |
| | coutamination | Delecis | concentration with a U |

^{* 2}x the CRQL for methylene chloride, 2-butanone and acetone.

Action Levels (ALs) should be based upon the highest concentration of contaminant determined in any blank. Do not qualify any blank with another blank. The ALs for samples which have been diluted should be corrected for the sample dilution factor and/or % moisture, where applicable. No positive sample results should be reported unless the concentration of the compound in the samples exceeds the ALs:

^{**} Qualifications based on instrument blank results affect only the sample analyzed immediately after the sample that has target compounds that exceed the calibration range or non-target compounds that exceed 100 µg/L.

Notes:

High and low level blanks must be treated separately Compounds qualified "U" for blank contamination are still considered "hits" when qualifying for calibration criteria.

| CONTAMINATION SOURCE/LEVEL | COMPOUND | CONC/UNITS | AL/UNITS | SQL | AFFECTED SAMPLES |
|----------------------------|----------|------------|----------|--------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
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| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 1 | | | |
| | - | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1004 | | | | 1 | |

| All criteria were metX |
|------------------------|
| Criteria were not met |
| and/or see below |

DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs)

Laboratory performance of individual samples is established by evaluation of surrogate spike (DMCs) recoveries. All samples are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. The accuracy of the analysis is measured by the surrogate percent recovery. Since the effects of the sample matrix are frequently outside the control of the laboratory and may present relatively unique problems, the validation of data is frequently subjective and demands analytical experience and professional judgment.

Table. Volatile Deuterated Monitoring Compounds (DMCs) and Recovery Limits

| DMC | %R for Water Sample | %R for Soil Sample |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Vinyl chloride-d3 | 60-135 | 30-150 |
| Chloroethane-d5 | 70-130 | 30-150 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene-d2 | 60-125 | 45-110 |
| 2-Butanone-d5 | 40-130 | 20-135 |
| Chloroform-d | 70-125 | 40-150 |
| 1.2-Dichloroethane-d4 | 70-125 | 70-130 |
| Benzene-d6 | 70-125 | 20-135 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane-d6 | 70-120 | 70-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | 80-120 | 30-130 |
| trans-1,3- | 60-125 | 30-135 |
| Dichloropropene-d4 | | |
| 2-Hexanone-d5 | 45-130 | 20-135 |
| 1,1,2,2- | 65-120 | 45-120 |
| Tetrachloroethane-d2 | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 | 80-120 | 75-120 |

NOTE: The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in the above Table may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determines that the limits are too restrictive.

Action:

Are recoveries for DMCs in volatile samples and blanks must be within the limits specified in the Table above.

Yes? or No?

NOTE: The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in the Table above may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if USEPA determines that the limits are too restrictive.

List the DMCs that may fail to meet the recovery limits

Sample ID Date DMCs % Recovery Action

Note: DMCs recoveries within the required limits and within the guidance document performance criteria (80 – 120. Other non-deuterated surrogates added to the samples within laboratory control limits.

Note: Any sample which has more than 3 DMCs outside the limits must be reanalyzed.

Action:

- 1. For any recovery greater than the upper acceptance limit:
 - a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated high (J+).
 - b. Do not qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds.
- 2. For any recovery greater than or equal to 10%, and less than the lower acceptance limit:
 - a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated low (J-).
 - b. Qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated (UJ).
- 3. For any recovery less than 10%:
 - a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated low (J-).
 - b. Qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds as unusable (R).
- For any recovery within acceptance limits, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- In the special case of a blank analysis having DMCs out of specification, the reviewer must give special consideration to the validity of associated sample data. The basic concern is whether the blank problems represent an isolated problem with the blank alone, or whether there is a fundamental problem with the analytical process. For example, if one or more samples in the batch show acceptable DMC recoveries, the reviewer may choose to consider the blank problem to be an isolated occurrence. However, even if this judgment allows some use of the affected data, note analytical problems for Contract Laboratory COR action.
- 6. If more than three DMCs are outside of the recovery limits for Low/Medium volatiles analysis and the sample was not reanalyzed, note under Contract Problems/Non-Compliance.

Table. Deuterated Monitoring Compound (DMC) Recovery Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analyses – Summary

| Criteria | Action | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Detect Associated Compounds | Non-detected Associated Compounds |
| %R < 10% | J- | R |
| 10% ≤ %R < Lower Acceptance Limit | J- | UJ |
| Lower Acceptance Limit \leq % R \leq Upper Acceptance Limit | No qualification | No qualification |
| %R > Upper Acceptance Limit | J+ | No qualification |

TABLE. VOLATILE DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs) AND THE ASSOCIATED TARGET COMPOUNDS

| Vinyl chloride-ds (DMC-1) | Chloroethane-ds (DMC-2) | 1,1-Dichloroethene-d2 (DMC-3) |
|---|--|--|
| Vinyl chloride | Dichlorodifluoromethane Chloromethane Bromomethane Chloroethane Carbon disulfide | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethene |
| 2-Butanone-ds (DMC-4) | Chloroform-d (DMC-5) | 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (DMC-6) |
| Acetone 2-Butanone | 1.1-Dichloroethane Bromochloromethane Chloroform Dibromochloromethane Bromoform | Trichlorofluoromethane 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane Methyl acetate Methylene chloride Methyl-tert-butyl ether 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon tetrachloride 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,2-Dichloroethane |
| Benzene-ds (DMC-7) | 1,2-Dichloropropane-ds (DMC-8) | Toluene-da (DMC-9) |
| Benzene | Cyclohexane Methylcyclohexane 1.2-Dichloropropane Bromodichloromethane | Trichloroethene Toluene Tetrachloroethene Ethylbenzene o-Xylene m.p-Xylene Styrene Isopropylbenzene |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-d4 (DMC-10) | 2-Hexanone-ds (DMC-11) | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-d2 (DMC-12) |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 2-Hexanone | 1,1.2,2,-Tetrachloroethane 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (DMC-13) Chlorobenzene 1.3-Dichlorobenzene 1.4-Dichlorobenzene 1.2-Dichlorobenzene 1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene 1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene | | |

| All criteria were met _ | _X_ | _ |
|-------------------------|-----|---|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | | _ |

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE (MS/MSD)

This data is generated to determine long term precision and accuracy in the analytical method for various matrices. This data alone cannot be used to evaluate the precision and accuracy of individual samples. If any % R in the MS or MSD falls outside the designated range, the reviewer should determine if there are matrix effects, i.e. LCS data are within the QC limits but MS/MSD data are outside QC limit.

NOTES:

Data for MS and MSDs will not be present unless requested by the Region. Notify the Contract Laboratory COR if a field or trip blank was used for the MS and MSD.

For a Matrix Spike that does not meet criteria, apply the action to only the field sample used to prepare the Matrix Spike sample. If it is clearly stated in the data validation materials that the samples were taken through incremental sampling or some other method guaranteeing the homogeneity of the sample group, then the entire sample group may be gualified.

MS/MSD Recoveries and Precision Criteria

The laboratory should use one MS and a duplicate analysis of an unspiked field sample if target analytes are expected in the sample. If target analytes are not expected, MS/MSD should be analyzed.

List the %Rs, RPD of the compounds which do not meet the criteria.

| Sample ID:_ JC33175-1MS/-1MSD | | | Matrix/l | Level: | Aque | ous | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------|----------|--------|------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Total Control | 20000 | 1000 | | 10000 | | | | |

Note: MS/MSD % recoveries and RPD within laboratory control limits.

Note:

- * QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit
- * If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 130 %.

Actions:

 No qualification of the data is necessary on MS and MSD data alone. However, using professional judgment, the validator may use the MS and MSD results in conjunction with other QC criteria and determine the need for some qualification of the data.

| QUALITY | %R < LL | %R > UL |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Positive results | J | J |
| Nondetects results | R | Accept |

MS/MSD criteria apply only to the unspiked sample, its dilutions, and the associated MS/MSD samples:

If the % R for the affected compounds were < LL (or 70 %), qualify positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).

If the % R for the affected compounds were > UL (or 130 %), only qualify positive results (J).

If 25 % or more of all MS/MSD %R were < LL (or 70 %) or if two or more MS/MSD %Rs were < 10%, qualify all positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

A separate worksheet should be used for each MS/MSD pair.

| All criteria were met _ | _X | _ |
|-------------------------|----|---|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | | |

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE (LCS) ANALYSIS

This data is generated to determine accuracy of the analytical method for various matrices.

1. LCS Recoveries Criteria

Where LCS spiked with the same analyte at the same concentrations as the MS/MSD? **Yes** or No. If no make note in data review memo.

List the %R of compounds which do not meet the criteria

| | LCS ID | COMPOUND | % R | QC LIMIT | |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------|----------|--|
| _Recoveries | s_(blank_spike)_ | within_laboratory_control_lin | mits | | |
| | | | | | |
| - | | | | | |
| - | | WAR 33 73 FS | | | |
| | | | | | |

Note:

- * QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
- * If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 130 %.

Actions:

| QUALITY | %R < LL | %R > UL |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Positive results | J | J |
| Nondetects results | R | Accept |

All analytes in the associated sample results are qualified for the following criteria.

If 25 % of the LCS recoveries were < LL (or 70 %), qualify all positive results (j) and reject nondetects (R).

If two or more LCS were below 10 %, qualify all positive results as (J) and reject nondetects (R).

2. Frequency Criteria:

Where LCS analyzed at the required frequency and for each matrix? <u>Yes</u> or No. If no, the data may be affected. Use professional judgment to determine the severity of the effect and qualify data accordingly. Discuss any actions below and list the samples affected.

| | | All criteria were met Criteria were not met and/or see belowN/A |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---|
| łX. | FIELD/LABORATORY DUPLICATE PRECISION | |
| | Sample IDs: | Matrix: |

Field/laboratory duplicates samples may be taken and analyzed as an indication of overall precision. These analyses measure both field and lab precision; therefore, the results may have more variability than laboratory duplicates which only laboratory performance. It is also expected that soil duplicate results will have a greater variance than water matrices due to difficulties associated with collecting identical field duplicate samples.

The project QAPP should be reviewed for project-specific information.

NOTE: In the absence of QAPP guidance for validating data from field duplicates, the following action will be taken.

Identify which samples within the data package are field duplicates. Estimate the relative percent difference (RPD) between the values for each compound. Use professional judgment to note large RPDs (> 50%) in the narrative.

| COMPOUND | SQL | SAMPLE CONC. | DUPLICATE CONC. | RPD | ACTION |
|----------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-----|--------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

No field/laboratory duplicate analyzed with this data package. MS/MSD % recoveries RPD used to assess precision. PRD within required criteria, ≤ 50 % for target analytes detected at concentration > 5x the SQL.

Actions:

Qualify as estimated positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ) for the compound that exceeded the above criteria. For organics, only the sample and duplicate will be qualified.

If an RPD cannot be calculated because one or both of the sample results is not detected, the following actions are suggested based on professional judgment:

If one sample result is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL qualify (J/UJ).

If one sample value is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL and the SQLs for the sample and duplicate are significantly different, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If one sample value is not detected and the other is less than 5x, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If both sample and duplicate results are not detected, no action is needed.

| All criteria were met | _X |
|-----------------------|----|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

X. INTERNAL STANDARD PERFORMANCE

The assessment of the internal standard (IS) parameter is used to assist the data reviewer in determining the condition of the analytical instrumentation.

| DATE | SAMPLE ID | IS OUT | IS AREA | ACCEPTABLE RANGE | ACTION | |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------|--|
| | | | | | | |
| Internal sta | ndard area counts wi | thin the required | criteria for all sa | amples. | | |
| | | | | | | |

Action:

- If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than 200.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) (see Table below):
 - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated low (J-).
 - b. Do not qualify non-detected associated compounds.
- 2. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is less than 20.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration):
 - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated high (J+).
 - b. Qualify non-detected associated compounds as unusable (R).
- If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than or equal to 20.0%, and less than or equal to 200% of the area for the associated standard opening CCV or midpoint standard from initial calibration, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- 4. If an internal standard RT varies by more than 30.0 seconds: Examine the chromatographic profile for that sample to determine if any false positives or negatives exist. For shifts of a large magnitude, the reviewer may consider partial or total rejection of the data for that sample fraction. Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.
- 5. If an internal standard RT varies by less than or equal to 30.0 seconds, no qualification of the data is necessary.

Note: Inform the Contract Laboratory Program Project Officer (CLP PO) if the internal standard performance criteria are grossly exceeded. Note in the Data Review Narrative potential effects on the data resulting from unacceptable internal standard performance.

- 6. If required internal standard compounds are not added to a sample or blank, qualify detects and non-detects as unusable (R).
- 7. If the required internal standard compound is not analyzed at the specified concentration in a sample or blank, use professional judgment to qualify detects and non-detects.

Table. Internal Standard Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analyses - Summary

| | Act | ion |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Criteria | Detected Associated Compounds* | Non-detected Associated Compounds* |
| Area counts > 200% of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) | J- | No qualification |
| Area counts < 20% of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) | J+ | R |
| Area counts ≥ 50% but ≤ 200% of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) | No qualification | |
| RT difference > 30.0 seconds between samples and 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) | R ** | R |
| RT difference ≤ 30.0 seconds between samples and 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) | No qualification | |

^{*} For volatile compounds associated to each internal standard, see TABLE - VOLATILE TARGET ANALYTES, DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS WITH ASSOCIATED INTERNAL STANDARDS FOR QUANTITATION in SOM02.2, Exhibit D, available at: http://www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/clp/download/som/som22d.pdf ** Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.

| | | All criteria were metX Criteria were not met and/or see below |
|--|--|--|
| TARGET CO | MPOUND IDENTIFICATION | |
| Criteria: | | |
| | ive Retention Times (RRTs) of reported comp RT [opening Continuing Calibration Verification tion]. | |
| List compour | nds not meeting the criteria described above: | |
| Sample ID | Compounds | Actions |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| spectrum from calibration)] n a. b. c. | a of the sample compound and a current labora method the associated calibration standard (opening must match according to the following criteria: All ions present in the standard mass spect 10% must be present in the sample spectrum. The relative intensities of these ions must agand sample spectra (e.g., for an ion with spectrum, the corresponding sample ion abut lons present at greater than 10% in the sar the standard spectrum, must be evaluated spectral interpretation. | CCV or mid-point standard from initial trum at a relative intensity greater than n. If the gree within ±20% between the standard an abundance of 50% in the standard indance must be between 30-70%). If the green in the green in the green in the mass spectrum, but not present in the green i |
| List compoun | nds not meeting the criteria described above: | |
| Sample ID | Compounds | Actions |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Action:

- The application of qualitative criteria for GC/MS analysis of target compounds requires
 professional judgment. It is up to the reviewer's discretion to obtain additional information
 from the laboratory. If it is determined that incorrect identifications were made, qualify all
 such data as unusable (R).
- Use professional judgment to qualify the data if it is determined that cross-contamination has occurred.
- Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported compounds or concerns regarding target compound identifications. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, the necessity for numerous or significant changes.

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICS)

NOTE: Tentatively identified compounds should only be evaluated when requested by a party from outside of the Hazardous Waste Support Section (HWSS).

| | | - | \sim |
|---|-----|-------|--------|
| ı | 121 | TI | (]S |
| | 151 | - 4 1 | 1 |

| Sample ID | Compound | Sample ID | Compound |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| ======== | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Action:

- 1. Qualify all TIC results for which there is presumptive evidence of a match (e.g. greater than or equal to 85% match) as tentatively identified (NJ), with approximated concentrations. TICs labeled "unknown" are qualified as estimated (J).
- 2. General actions related to the review of TIC results are as follows:
 - If it is determined that a tentative identification of a non-target compound is unacceptable, change the tentative identification to "unknown" or another appropriate identification, and qualify the result as estimated (J).
 - b. If all contractually-required peaks were not library searched and quantitated, the Region's designated representative may request these data from the laboratory.
- 3. In deciding whether a library search result for a TIC represents a reasonable identification, use professional judgment. If there is more than one possible match, report the result as "either compound X or compound Y". If there is a lack of isomer specificity, change the TIC result to a nonspecific isomer result (e.g., 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene to trimethyl benzene

- isomer) or to a compound class (e.g., 2-methyl, 3-ethyl benzene to a substituted aromatic compound).
- 4. The reviewer may elect to report all similar compounds as a total (e.g., all alkanes may be summarized and reported as total hydrocarbons).
- 5. Target compounds from other fractions and suspected laboratory contaminants should be marked as "non-reportable".
- 6. Other Case factors may influence TIC judgments. If a sample TIC match is poor, but other samples have a TIC with a valid library match, similar RRT, and the same ions, infer identification information from the other sample TIC results.
- 7. Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported data or any concerns regarding TIC identifications.
- 8. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, failure to properly evaluate and report TICs

| All criteria were met _X | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

SAMPLE QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLS)

Action:

- 1. If any discrepancies are found, the Region's designated representative may contact the laboratory to obtain additional information that could resolve any differences. If a discrepancy remains unresolved, the reviewer must use professional judgment to decide which value is the most accurate. Under these circumstances, the reviewer may determine that qualification of data is warranted. Note in the Data Review Narrative a description of the reasons for data qualification and the qualification that is applied to the data.
- 2. For non-aqueous samples, in the percent moisture is less than 70.0%, no qualification of the data is necessary. If the percent moisture is greater than or equal to 70.0% and less than 90.0%, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as approximated (UJ). If the percent moisture is greater than or equal to 90.0%, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R) (see Table below).
- 3. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, numerous or significant failures to accurately quantify the target compounds or to properly evaluate and adjust CRQLs.
- 4. Results between MDL and CRQL should be qualified as estimated "J".
- 5. Results < MDL should be reported at the CRQL and qualified "U". MDLs themselves are not reported.

Table. Percent Moisture Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analysis for Non-Aqueous Samples

| Criteria | Action | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Detected Associated | Non-detected Associated | | | |
| % Moisture < 70.0 | Compounds Compounds No qualification | | | | |
| 70.0 < % Moisture < 90.0 | J UJ | | | | |
| % Moisture > 90.0 | J R | | | | |

The sample quantitation evaluation is to verify laboratory quantitation results. In the space below, please show a minimum of one sample calculation:

Sample ID

JC33175-1 MS

1.3-butadiene

RF = 0.619

[] = (181565)(50)/(0.619)(264827) = 55.4 ppb Ok

| All criteria were met_ | _X | |
|------------------------|----|--|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | | |

| В. | Percent Solids | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|
| | List samples which have ≥ 70 % solids | |
| | | |
| | | |

QUANTITATION LIMITS

A. Dilution performed

| SAMPLE ID | DILUTION FACTOR | REASON FOR DILUTION |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | 4 |
| | | 13 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | SA. | |
| | 1000 | |
| | | |
| | - | |
| | | |
| | + | |
| 10 | | |
| | | |
| - | | |
| | | 1,24 |

All criteria were met _X__

| Criteria were not met and/or see below | |
|--|--|
| | |
| ce during simple analysis: | |
| Actions | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| that system performance h Program COR any action as | |

A. System Performance

OTHER ISSUES

List samples qualified based on the degradation of system performance Sample ID Comments _No_degradation_of_system_performance_observed. Action:

Use professional judgment to qualify the data if it is determined S degraded during sample analyses. Inform the Contract Laboratory а result of degradation of system performance which significantly affected the data.

В. Overall Assessment of Data

List samples qualified based on other issues:

| Sample ID | Comments | Actions | | | |
|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| ======================================= | | | | | |
| _No_additional_issues _can_be_used_for_de | | tion_of_the_dataResults_are_valid_and_ | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Action:

- 1. Use professional judgment to determine if there is any need to qualify data which were not qualified based on the Quality Control (QC) criteria previously discussed.
- 2. Write a brief narrative to give the user an indication of the analytical limitations of the data. Inform the Contract Laboratory COR the action, any inconsistency of the data with the Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Narrative. If sufficient information on the intended use and required quality of the data is available, the reviewer should include their assessment of the usability of the data within the given context. This may be used as part of a formal Data Quality Assessment (DQA).

EXECUTIVE NARRATIVE

SDG No:

JC33175

Laboratory:

Accutest, New Jersey

Analysis:

SW846-8270D

Number of Samples:

oles: 3

Location:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area

Humacao, PR

SUMMARY: Three (3) samples were analyzed for SVOCs from the special TCL list following method SW846-8270D; Selected PAHs and 1,4-Dioxane were also analyzed by SW846-8270D using the selective ion monitoring (SIM) technique. The sample results were assessed according to USEPA data validation guidance documents in the following order of precedence: EPA Hazardous Waste Support Section, SOP HW-35A, July 2015 — Revision 0. Semivolatile Data Validation. The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary guidance document, unless otherwise noted.

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Critical issues:

None

Major:

None

Minor:

None

Critical findings:

None

Major findings:

None

Minor findings:

- 1. All samples extracted and analyzed within method recommended holding time except for the following: JC33175-1 for 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol: This compound outside control limits biased low in the associated BS. The result was confirmed by re-extraction outside the holding time. No action taken.
- 2. Initial and continuing calibration verifications meet the method and guidance document required performance criteria except in the cases described in the Data Review Worksheet. Results for 4-Nitrophenol were qualified as estimated (J or UJ) in affected samples.

No closing calibration verification included in data package. No action taken, professional judgment.

QC samples were not validated.

3. BS recovery for 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol was outside control limits biased low. The result of this analyte in the corresponding sample was confirmed by re-extraction outside the holding time. No action taken.

COMMENTS:

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Reviewers Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Signature:

Date:

lanuary 12, 2017

SAMPLE ORGANIC DATA SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample ID: JC33175-1

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 12/6/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

| Analyte Name | Result | Units | Dilution Factor | Lab Flag | Validation | Reportable |
|----------------------------|------------|-------|-----------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 2-Chlorophenol | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 11 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 2-Methylphenol | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 3&4-Methylphenol | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 11 | ug/l | 1 | - | נט | Yes 🗸 / |
| Pentachlorophenol | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Phenol | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Acenaphthene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Acenaphthylene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Acetophenone | 2.1 | ug/i | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Anthracene | 1.9 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Atrazine | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Benzaldehyde | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | υ | Yes |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 1,1'-Biphenyl | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Carbazole | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Caprolactam | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Chrysene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | _ | U | Yes |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |

| bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | 2 | U | Yes |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------|---|----|----|---------|
| bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | | Ü | Yes |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | 2 | Ü | Yes |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | | Ü | Yes |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | Ū | Yes |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | | Ū | Yes |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | Ū | Yes |
| Dibenzofuran | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | Ü | Yes |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Diethyl phthalate | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | | U | Yes |
| Dimethyl phthalate | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | 2 | U | Yes |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Fluoranthene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | | υ | Yes |
| Fluorene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | | U | Yes |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | * | U | Yes |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | | U | Yes |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 11 | ug/l | 1 | 2 | U | Yes |
| Hexachloroethane | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | 2 | U | Yes |
| Isophorone | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | 2 | U | Yes |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | υ | Yes |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | 2 | U | Yes |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | | U | Yes |
| Nitrobenzene | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Nitrosodiphenylamine | 5.3 | ug/l | 1 | 5 | U | Yes |
| Phenanthrene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Pyrene | 1.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | 2.1 | ug/l | 1 | 7. | U | Yes |
| | | | | | | |
| |): 8270D (SII | • | | | | 11 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.053 | ug/l | 1 | 70 | UJ | Yes |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.053 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.11 | ug/l | 1 | - | UJ | Yes 🗸 🖊 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.11 | ug/l | 1 | 5) | U | Yes |
| Chrysene | 0.11 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 0.11 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 0.11 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Naphthalene | 0.11 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 0.910 | ug/l | 1 | | U | Yes |

Sample ID: JC33175-1MS

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 12/6/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

| Analyte Name | Result | Units | Dilution Factor | Lab Flag | Validation | Reportable |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 2-Chlorophenol | 65.3 | ug/l | 1 | _ | - | Yes |
| 4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol | 91.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 79.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 96.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 196 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol | 95.9 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 3&4-Methylphenol | 71.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 75.2 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 83.8 | ug/l | 1 | - | 919 | Yes |
| Pentachlorophenol | 97.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Phenol | 42.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | 84.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 84.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 91.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Acenaphthene | 85.6 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Acenaphthylene | 82.8 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Acetophenone | 86.2 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Anthracene | 83.6 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Atrazine | 85.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzaldehyde | 68.0 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 86.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 84.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 89.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 87.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 86.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 94.9 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 85.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 1,1'-Biphenyl | 85.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 84.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 52.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Carbazole | 82.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Caprolactam | 26.9 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Chrysene | 80.6 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | 97.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | 92.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | 83.0 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |

| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 99.1 | ug/l | 1 | 1,2 | | Yes |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------|---|-----|------|-----|
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 94.8 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 89.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 137 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 91.0 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| Dibenzofuran | 87.8 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 88.1 | ug/l | 1 | | | Yes |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 88.8 | ug/l | 1 | | - | Yes |
| Diethyl phthalate | 93.8 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Dimethyl phthalate | 86.7 | ug/l | 1 | | - | Yes |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 84.2 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Fluoranthene | 87.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| Fluorene | 87.6 | ug/l | 1 | - | 2.00 | Yes |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 91.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 79.1 | ug/l | 1 | 1.4 | - | Yes |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 169 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Hexachloroethane | 66.1 | ug/l | 1 | 020 | - | Yes |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 88.0 | ug/l | 1 | | - | Yes |
| Isophorone | 92.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 77.6 | ug/l | 1 | 120 | _ | Yes |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 114 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 59.7 | ug/l | 1 | | | Yes |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 74.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Nitrobenzene | 94.6 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 94.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Nitrosodiphenylamine | 79.8 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Phenanthrene | 81.0 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Pyrene | 85.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | 96.5 | ug/l | 1 | 7-7 | - | Yes |
| METHOD | : 8270D (SI | M) | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 2.39 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1.72 | ug/l | 1 | | 5 | Yes |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 2.10 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 2.04 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| Chrysene | 1.83 | ug/l | 1 | | | Yes |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 1.86 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 2.04 | ug/l | 1 | | - | Yes |
| Naphthalene | 1.58 | ug/l | 1 | | | Yes |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 1.89 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |

Sample ID: JC33175-1MSD

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 12/6/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8270D

| Analyte Name | Result | Units | Dilution Factor | Lab Flag | Validation | Reportable |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|------------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 2-Chlorophenol | 63.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol | 85.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 74.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 91.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 183 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol | 89.6 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2-Methylphenol | 70.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 3&4-Methylphenol | 69.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 72.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 82.6 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Phenol | 39.9 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | 80.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 81.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 86.2 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Acenaphthene | 78.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Acenaphthylene | 76.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Acetophenone | 81.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Anthracene | 79.0 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Atrazine | 82.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzaldehyde | 66.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 81.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 79.9 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 86.8 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 83.2 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 82.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 87.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 80.9 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 1,1'-Biphenyl | 80.7 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 80.2 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 39.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Carbazole | 75.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Caprolactam | 24.8 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Chrysene | 76.6 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | 92.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | 89.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |

| bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether | 77.8 | ug/l | 1 | Ψ. | (- | Yes |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------|---|-----|----------------|------|
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 93.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 90.0 | ug/l | 1 | 22 | - | Yes |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 84.5 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 110 | ug/l | 1 | - | 3.70 | Yes |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 86.0 | ug/l | 1 | 2 | 647 | Yes |
| Dibenzofuran | 81.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 82.2 | ug/l | 1 | 7 | - | Yes |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 85.2 | ug/l | 1 | 21 | | Yes |
| Diethyl phthalate | 86.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | 0.00 | Yes |
| Dimethyl phthalate | 81.4 | ug/l | 1 | 27. | 674 | Yes |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 79.0 | ug/l | 1 | - | 2 | Yes |
| Fluoranthene | 82.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Fluorene | 82.9 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 87.4 | ug/l | 1 | | 525 | Yes |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 76.3 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 158 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Hexachloroethane | 64.6 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 84.3 | ug/l | 1 | | - | Yes |
| Isophorone | 87.2 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 71.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 105 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 52.0 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 68.8 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Nitrobenzene | 91.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 88.8 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| Nitrosodiphenylamine | 75.0 | ug/l | 1 | | | Yes |
| Phenanthrene | 76.4 | ug/l | 1 | - | • | Yes |
| Pyrene | 79.1 | ug/l | 1 | | _ | Yes |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | 90.1 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| | | | | | | |
| METHOD | : 8270D (SI | M) | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 2.34 | ug/l | 1 | - | J. | Yes |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1.54 | ug/i | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 1.87 | ug/l | 1 | - | J | Yes√ |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 1.79 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Chrysene | 1.89 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 1.62 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 1.76 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| Naphthalene | 1.57 | ug/l | 1 | - | | Yes |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 2.40 | ug/l | 1 | | - | Yes |
| | | | | | | |

| | Project Number:_JC33175 |
|--|--|
| | Shipping Date:December_6,_2016 EPA Region:2_ |
| REVIEW OF SEMIVOLATILE | ORGANIC PACKAGE |
| The following guidelines for evaluating volatile or validation actions. This document will assist the remake more informed decision and in better serving results were assessed according to USEPA dar following order of precedence: EPA Hazardous V 2015 – Revision 0. Semivolatile Data Validation. The Quantity on the data review worksheets are from the primated. | eviewer in using professional judgment to g the needs of the data users. The sample ta validation guidance documents in the Naste Support Section, SOP HW-35A, July IC criteria and data validation actions listed |
| The hardcopied (laboratory name) _Accutest reviewed and the quality control and performance da included: | |
| Lab. Project/SDG No.:JC33175 No. of Samples:3_SIM/3_SCAN Trip blank No.:FB1206/16 Equipment blank No.:EB120616 Field duplicate No.: | |
| X Data Completeness X Holding Times X GC/MS Tuning X Internal Standard Performance X Blanks X Surrogate Recoveries X Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Overall Comments:_SVOCs_TCL_special_list_analyzed_1,4-Dioxane_analyzed_by_method_SW846-8270D_(SI | X Laboratory Control SpikesX Field DuplicatesX CalibrationsX Compound IdentificationsX Compound QuantitationX Quantitation Limits d_by_method_SW846-8270D;PAHs_and |
| Definition of Qualifiers: | |
| J- Estimated results U- Compound not detected R- Rejected data UJ- Estimated nondetect Reviewer: 42 2017 | |

DATA COMPLETENESS

| MISSING INFORMATION | DATE LAB. CONTACTED | DATE RECEIVED |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | P1 | |
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| | <u></u> | |
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| | | 4. |
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| | | |
| | | |

| All criteria were met _ | Χ_ | _ |
|-------------------------|----|---|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | | |

HOLDING TIMES

The objective of this parameter is to ascertain the validity of the results based on the holding time of the sample from time of collection to the time of analysis.

Complete table for all samples and note the analysis and/or preservation not within criteria

| SAMPLE ID | DATE SAMPLED | DATE EXTRACTED/ANALYZED | pН | ACTION |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------|--|
| JC33175-1 for 4 | ,6-Dinitro-o-cre | | contr | holding time except for the following: ol limits biased low in the associated time. No action taken. |
| Ocales to serve contra | | | | |

| Cooler temperature (Criteria: 4 ± 2 °C):5.9°C | riteria: 4 + 2 °C):5.9°C |
|---|--------------------------|
|---|--------------------------|

<u>Actions</u>

Results will be qualified based on the criteria of the following Table:

Table 1. Holding Time Actions for Semivolatile Analyses

| | 1 | The rections for Seminary | | tion |
|-------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Matrix | Tatrix Preserved Criteria | | Detected Associated Compounds | Non-Detected Associated Compounds |
| | No | ≤7 days (for extraction) ≤40 days (for analysis) | Use professi | onal judgment |
| | No | > 7 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis) | J | Use professional judgment |
| Aqueous | Yes | ≤ 7 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis) | No qualification | |
| Yes | > 7 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis) | J | UJ | |
| Yes/No | | Grossly Exceeded | J | UJ or R |
| | No | ≤ 14 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis) | Use professi | onal judgment |
| Nan Asussus | No | > 14 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis) | J | Use professional judgment |
| Non-Aqueous | Yes | ≤ 14 days (for extraction) ≤ 40 days (for analysis) | No qualification | |
| | Yes | > 14 days (for extraction) > 40 days (for analysis) | J | បរ |
| | Yes/No | Grossly Exceeded | J | UJ or R |

| All criteria were metX | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Criteria were not met see below | |

GC/MS TUNING

| The assessment of the tuning results is to determin | e if the sample | instrumentation | is within | the s | tandard |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|---------|
| tuning QC limits | · | | | | |

_X__ The DFTPP performance results were reviewed and found to be within the specified criteria.

_X__ DFTPP tuning was performed for every 12 hours of sample analysis.

If no, use professional judgment to determine whether the associated data should be accepted, qualified or rejected.

Notes: These requirements do not apply when samples are analyzed by the Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM) technique.

All mass spectrometer conditions must be identical to those used during the sample analysis. Background subtraction actions resulting in spectral distortion are unacceptable

Notes: No data should be qualified based of DFTPP failure.

The requirement to analyze the instrument performance check solution is optional when analysis of PAHs/pentachlorophenol is to be performed by the SIM technique.

| List | the | samples | affected: |
|------|-----|-------------|-----------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Actions:

- If sample are analyzed without a preceding valid instrument performance check or are analyzed 12 hours after the Instrument Performance Check, qualify all data in those samples as unusable (R).
- 2. If ion abundance criteria are not met, use professional judgment to determine to what extent the data may be utilized.
- 3. State in the Data Review Narrative, decisions to use analytical data associated with DFTPP instrument performance checks not meeting the contract requirements.
- 4. Use professional judgment to determine if associated data should be qualified based on the spectrum of the mass calibration compounds.

| All criteria were met _ | _X | |
|-------------------------|----|--|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | | |

INITIAL CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

| Date of initial calibration: _12/08/16_(SCAN) | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| Matrix/Level:Aqueous/lowAqueous/low | | | | | | |
| DATE LAB FILE CRITERIA OUT COMPOUND SAMPLES AFFECTED | | | | | | |
| Initial and initial calibration verification meets the method and guidance validation document performance criteria. | | | | | | |

Note:

Actions:

Qualify the initial calibration analytes listed in Table 2 using the following criteria:

Table 3. Initial Calibration Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

| Cuitouis | Action | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Criteria | Detect | Non-detect | |
| Initial Calibration not performed at specified frequency and sequence | Use professional judgment R | Use professional judgment R | |
| Initial Calibration not performed at the specified concentrations | J | UJ | |
| RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte | Use professional judgment J+ or R | R | |
| RRF \geq Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte | No qualification | No qualification | |
| %RSD > Maximum %RSD in Table 2 for target analyte | J | Use professional judgment | |
| %RSD ≤ Maximum %RSD in Table 2 for target analyte | No qualification | No qualification | |

Initial Calibration

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 2. RRF, \%RSD, and \%D Acceptance Criteria in Initial Calibration and CCV for Semivolatile Analysis \end{tabular}$

| Analyte | Minimum RRF | Maximum %RSD | Opening Maximum %D ¹ | Opening Maximum %D ¹ |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1,4-Dioxane | 0.010 | 40.0 | ± 40.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzaldehyde | 0.100 | 40.0 | ±40.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Phenol | 0.080 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | 0.100 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 0.200 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 0.010 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 3-Methylphenol | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 2,2'-Oxybis-(1-chloropropane) | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Acetophenone | 0.060 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 4-Methylphenol | 0.010 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 0.080 | 20.0 | ± 25.0 | ± 25.0 |
| l lexachloroethane | 0.100 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| Nitrobenzene | 0.090 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| Isophorone | 0.100 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 0.060 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 0.050 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 0.080 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 0.060 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| Naphthalene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 0.010 | 40.0 | ± 40.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.040 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Caprolactam | 0.010 | 40.0 | ± 30.0 | ± 50.0 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 0.040 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 0.100 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±40.0 | ±50.0 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 0.090 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 0.100 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 1,1'-Biphenyl | 0.200 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |

| Analyte | Minimum RRF | Maximum %RSD | Opening Maximum %D ¹ | Opening Maximum %D ¹ |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 0.300 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 0.060 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 25.0 |
| Dimethylphthalate | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 0.080 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.400 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 0.010 | 20.0 | ± 25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Acenaphthene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 0.010 | 40.0 | ± 50.0 | ± 50.0 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 0.010 | 40.0 | ± 40.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Dibenzofuran | 0.300 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 0.070 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| Diethylphthalate | 0.300 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | 0.100 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Fluorene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 0.010 | 40.0 | ± 40.0 | ± 50.0 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±30.0 | ± 50.0 |
| 4-Bromophenyl-phenyl ether | 0.070 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 0.100 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.050 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Atrazine | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 0.010 | 40.0 | ± 40.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Phenanthrene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Anthracene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Carbazole | 0.050 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | 0.500 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| Fluoranthene | 0.100 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Pyrene | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Butylbenzylphthalate | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |

| Analyte | Minimum RRF | Maximum %RSD | Opening Maximum %D¹ | Opening Maximum %D¹ |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 0.010 | 40.0 | ± 40.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| Chrysene | 0.200 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±50.0 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 0.200 | 20.0 | ± 25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | 0.010 | 40.0 | ± 40.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.010 | 20.0 | ± 25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±30.0 | ± 50.0 |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | 0.040 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Naphthalene | 0.600 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.900 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Acenaphthene | 0.500 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Fluorene | 0.700 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Phenanthrene | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Anthracene | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Fluoranthene | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Pyrene | 0.500 | 20.0 | ±30.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Chyrsene | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±30.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±30.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 0.100 | 20.0 | ± 40.0 | ±50.0 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 0.010 | 25.0 | ± 40.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 0.020 | 25.0 | ± 40.0 | ± 50.0 |

| Pentachlorophenol | 0.010 | 40.0 | ± 50.0 | ± 50.0 | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Deuterated Monitoring Compounds | | | | | | |

| Analyte | Minimum RRF | Maximum %RSD | Opening Maximum %D ¹ | Closing Maximum %D |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1,4-Dioxane-d ₈ | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Phenol-d ₅ | 0.010 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ±25.0 |
| Bis-(2-chloroethyl)ether-d ₈ | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| 2-Chlorophenol-d4 | 0.200 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 4-Methylphenol-d ₈ | 0.010 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 4-Chloroaniline-d ₄ | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±40.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Nitrobenzene-d ₅ | 0.050 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 2-Nitrophenol-d₄ | 0.050 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol-d3 | 0.060 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Dimethylphthalate-d ₆ | 0.300 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |
| Acenaphthylene-d ₈ | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 4-Nitrophenol-d₄ | 0.010 | 40.0 | ± 40.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Fluorene-d ₁₀ | 0.100 | 20.0 | ±20.0 | ±25.0 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol-d2 | 0.010 | 40.0 | ±30.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Anthracene-d ₁₀ | 0.300 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ±25.0 |
| Pyrene-d ₁₀ | 0.300 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene-d ₁₂ | 0.010 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 50.0 |
| Fluoranthene-d ₁₀ (SIM) | 0.400 | 20.0 | ±25.0 | ± 50.0 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene-d ₁₀ (SIM) | 0.300 | 20.0 | ± 20.0 | ± 25.0 |

¹ If a closing CCV is acting as an opening CCV, all target analytes must meet the requirements for an opening CCV.

Note: If analysis by SIM technique is requested for PAH/pentachlorophenols, calibration standards analyzed at 0.10, 0.20, 0.40, 0.80, and 1.0 ng/uL for each target compound of interest and the associated DMCs. Pentachlorophenol will require only a four point initial calibration at 0.20, 0.40, 0.80, and 1.0 ng/uL.

| All criteria were met _ | | _ |
|-------------------------|-----|---|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | _X_ | |

CONTINUING CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

| Date of initial calibration: | 10/18/16_(SIM) | |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Date of initial calibration verific | cation (ICV):10/19/16 | _ |
| | verification (CCV):_12/14/16 | |
| Date of closing CCV: | verification (00v)12/14/10 | |
| Date of closing CCV: | GCMS3P | |
| | | |
| viauix/Levei | Aqueous/low | |
| Date of initial calibration: | 12/08/16_(Scan) | |
| Date of initial calibration verifi | cation (ICV):_12/08-09/16 | |
| Date of continuing calibration | verification (CCV):12/15/16 | |
| Date of closing CCV: | <u> </u> | _ |
| nstrument ID numbers: | GCMSP | _ |
| Matrix/Level: | Aqueous/low | _ |
| | 11/18/16_(Scan) | |
| | cation (ICV):_11/18-11/21/16 | _ |
| | verification (CCV):_12/14/16 | |
| Date of closing CCV: | verification (CCV)12/14/10 | |
| Date of closing CCV: nstrument ID numbers: | GCMS6P | _ |
| Matrix/Level: | Aqueous/low | |
| | · | |
| | 11/22/16_(Scan) | _ |
| | cation (ICV):_11/22-11/28/16 | |
| | verification (CCV):_12/16/16 | |
| Date of closing CCV: | <u> </u> | |
| nstrument ID numbers: | GCMSM | |
| /latrix/Level: | Aqueous/low | _ |
| | | |
| | 11/28-29/16_(Scan) | |
| | cation (ICV):_11/29-30/16 | _ |
| | verification (CCV):_12/14/16 | _ |
| Date of closing CCV: | | |
| nstrument ID numbers: | GCMSP | |
| Matrix/Level: | | |

| DATE | LAB FILE | CRITERIA OUT | COMPOUND | SAMPLES |
|----------|------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | ID# | RFs, %RSD, <u>%D,</u> r | | AFFECTED |
| GCMS3P | | | | |
| 12/14/16 | cc2579-0.5 | -42.3 % ✓ | Benzo(a)anthracene | JC33175-1; -1MS/- |
| | | -36.0 % | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 1MSD |
| GCMS6P | | | | |
| 12/14/16 | cc1488-50 | -23.0 % ✓ | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene* | JC33175-1; -1MS/- |
| | | -23.0 % | 2-nitroaniline* | 1MSD |
| | | -40.7 % | 4-nitrophenol | |
| | cc1489-50 | 23.0 % | Benzaldehyde* | |

Note: Initial and continuing calibration verifications meet the method and guidance document required performance criteria except for the cases described in this document. Results not meeting the performance criteria qualified in affected samples (J or UJ).

QC samples analyzed on instruments GCMSP and GCMS3E not validated.

Confirmation run analyzed on instrument GCMSM not validated.

No closing calibration verification included in data package. No action taken, professional judgment.

Actions:

Notes: Verify that the CCV is run at the required frequency (an opening and closing CCV must be run within 12-hour period).

All DMCs must meet the RRF values given in Table 2. No qualification of the data is necessary on DMCs RRF and %RSD/%D alone. Use professional judgment to evaluate DMCs and %RSD/%D data in conjunction with DMCs recoveries to determine the need for qualification of the data.

Qualify the initial calibration analytes listed in Table 2 using the following criteria in the CCVs:

Table 4. CCV Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

| Criteria for Opening CCV | Criteria for Closing CCV | Action | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Criteria for Opening CCV | Criteria for Closing CCV | Detect | Non-detect |
| CCV not performed at required frequency and sequence | CCV not performed at required frequency | Use professional judgment R | Use professional judgment R |
| CCV not performed at specified concentration | CCV not performed at specified concentration | Use professional judgment | Use professional judgment |
| RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte | RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte | Use professional judgment J or R | R |
| RRF \geq Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte | RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte | No qualification | No qualification |
| %D outside the Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte | %D outside the Closing Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte | J. | UJ. |
| %D within the inclusive Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte | %D within the inclusive Closing Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte | No qualification | No qualification |

^{*} Continuing calibration % difference outside the method performance criteria but within the guidance document performance criteria. No action taken.

| I/or see below X | leria were not met | ¥ |
|------------------|--------------------|---|
|------------------|--------------------|---|

CONCENTRATION

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Sections 1 & 2)

LADID

The assessment of the blank analysis results is to determine the existence and magnitude of contamination problems. The criteria for evaluation of blanks apply only to blanks associated with the samples, including trip, equipment, and laboratory blanks. If problems with any blanks exist, all data associated with the case must be carefully evaluated to determine whether or not there is an inherent variability in the data for the case, or if the problem is an isolated occurrence not affecting other data.

List the contamination in the blanks below. High and low levels blanks must be treated separately.

Notes: The concentration of non-target compounds in all blanks must be less than or equal to 10 ug/L.

The concentration of target compounds in all blanks must be less than its CRQL listed in the method.

Samples taken from a drinking water tap do not have and associated field blank.

Laboratory blanks

Note:

DATE

| ANALYZED | LAB ID | MATRIX | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| _No_target_and | alytes_detected_in | _method_bla | anks_except_for_the_followings | S: |
| | | | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | |
| Note: | No action taken, sample. | analyte is a | common laboratory contamina | ant and not detected in the |
| Field/Equipme | <u>nt</u> /Trip blank | | | |
| DATE ANALYZED | LAB ID | LEVEL/ MATRIX | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS |
| _Field/equipme | nt_blanks_validate | d_in_anothe | r_job | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

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| All criteria were met _X |
|--------------------------|
| Criteria were not met |
| and/or see below |

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Section 3)

Blank Actions

Qualify samples based on the criteria summarized in Table 5:

Table 5. Blank and TCLP/SPLP LEB Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

| Blank Type | Blank Result | Sample Result | Action |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| | Detect | Non-detect | No qualification |
| | < CRQL | < CRQL | Report at CRQL and qualify as non-detect (U) |
| | | ≥ CRQL | Use professional judgment |
| | ≥ CRQL Grossly high | < CRQL | Report at CRQL and qualify as non-detect (U) |
| Method, | | ≥ CRQL but < Blank Result | Report at sample results and qualify as non-detect (U) or as unusable (R) |
| TCLP/SPLP LEB, Field | | ≥ CRQL and ≥ Blank Result | Use professional judgment |
| | | Detect | Report at sample results and qualify as unusable (R) |
| | TIC > 5.0 ug/L (water) or 0.0050 mg/L (TCLP leachate) or TIC > 170 ug/Kg (soil) | Detect | Use professional judgment |

List samples qualified

| CONTAMINATION SOURCE/LEVEL | COMPOUND | CONC/UNITS | AL/UNITS | SQL | AFFECTED SAMPLES |
|----------------------------|----------|------------|----------|-----|---------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | _ | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | İ | |

| All criteria were metX_ | _ |
|-------------------------|---|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERIES – DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs)

Laboratory performance of individual samples is established by evaluation of surrogate spike recoveries – deuterated monitoring compounds. All samples are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. The accuracy of the analysis is measured by the surrogate percent recovery. Since the effects of the sample matrix are frequently outside the control of the laboratory and may present relatively unique problems, the validation of data is frequently subjective and demands analytical experience and professional judgment.

Notes: Recoveries for DMCs in samples and blanks must be within the limits specified in Table 6.

The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in Table 6 may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if USEPA determines that the limits are too restrictive.

If a DMC is not added in the samples and blanks or the concentrations of DMCs in the samples and blank not the specified, use professional judgment in qualifying the data.

Action Criteria Non-detect Detect %R < 10% (excluding DMCs with 10% as a lower 1-R acceptance limit) $10\% \le \%$ R (excluding DMCs with 10% as a lower J-UJ acceptance limit) < Lower Acceptance Limit Lower Acceptance limit $\leq \%R \leq Upper Acceptance Limit$ No qualification No qualification J+%R > Upper Acceptance Limit No qualification

Table 7. DMC Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

List the percent recoveries (%Rs) which do not meet the criteria for DMCs (surrogate) recovery.

| Matrix:Groundwater_ | | |
|---------------------|---|--------|
| SAMPLE ID | SURROGATE COMPOUND | ACTION |
| | red_criteria_in_all_samples_analyzedNon-deus_and_were_within_laboratory_recovery_limits | |

- (a) Outside control limits due to matrix interference.
- (b) Outside in house control limits biased low. The results confirmed by re-extraction outside the holding time.

Note:

Table 8. Semivolatile DMCs and the Associated Target Analytes

| 1,4-Dioxane-d ₈ (DMC-1) | Phenol-d ₅ (DMC-2) | Bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether-d ₈ (DMC-3) |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| 1,4-Dioxane | Benzaldehyde | Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether |
| | Phenol | 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) |
| | | Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane |
| 2-Chlorophenot-d4(DMC-4) | 4-Methylphenol-da (DMC-5) | 4-Chloroaniline-d4 (DMC-6) |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 2-Methylphenol | 4-Chloroaniline |
| | 3-Methylphenol | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene |
| | 4-Methylphenol | Dichlorobenzidine |
| | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5(DMC-7) | 2-Nitrophenol-d4 (DMC-8) | 2,4-Dichlorophenol-d3(DMC-9) |
| Acetophenone | Isophorone | 2,4-Dichlorophenol |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 2-Nitrophenol | Hexachlorobutadiene |
| Hexachloroethane | | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene |
| Nitrobenzene | | 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | | 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene |
| | | *Pentachlorophenol |
| | | 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol |
| Dimethylphthalate-d ₆ (DMC-10) | Acenaphthylene-ds (DMC-11) | 4-Nitrophenol-d4 (DMC-12) |
| Caprolactam | *Naphthalene | 2-Nitroaniline |
| 1,1'-Biphenyl | *2-Methylnaphthalene | 3-Nitroaniline |
| Dimethylphthalate | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 2,4-Dinitrophenol |
| Diethylphthalate | *Acenaphthylene | 4-Nitrophenol |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | *Acenaphthene | 4-Nitroaniline |
| Butylbenzylphthalate | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | | |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | | |

| Fluorene-d ₁₀ (DMC-13) | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol-d ₂ (DMC-14) | Anthracene-d ₁₀ (DMC-15) |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Dibenzofuran *Fluorene | 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | Hexachlorobenzene Atrazine |
| 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | | *Phenanthrene |
| 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | | *Anthracene |
| Carbazole | | |
| Pyrene-d ₁₀ (DMC-16) | Benzo(a)pyrene-d ₁₂ (DMC-17) | |
| *Fluoranthene | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | · · |
| *Pyrene | *Benzo(b)fluoranthene | |
| *Benzo(a)anthracene | *Benzo(k)fluoranthene | |
| *Chrysene | *Benzo(a)pyrene | 1 |
| | *Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | |
| | *Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | |
| | *Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | |

^{*}Included in optional Target Analyte List (TAL) of PAHs and PCP only.

Table 9. Semivolatile SIM DMCs and the Associated Target Analytes

| Fluoranthene-d10 (DMC-1) | 2-Methylnaphthalene-d10 (DMC-2) |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Fluoranthene | Naphthalene |
| Pyrene | 2-Methylnaphthalene |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | Acenaphthylene |
| Chrysene | Acenaphthene |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | Fluorene |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | Pentachlorophenol |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | Phenanthrene |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | Anthracene |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | |

| All criteria were met _ | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | _X |

VII. A MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE (MS/MSD)

This data is generated to determine long term precision and accuracy in the analytical method for various matrices. This data alone cannot be used to evaluate the precision and accuracy of individual samples. If any % R in the MS or MSD falls outside the designated range, the reviewer should determine if there are matrix effects, i.e. LCS data are within the QC limits but MS/MSD data are outside QC limit.

MS/MSD Recoveries and Precision Criteria

The laboratory should use one MS and a duplicate analysis of an unspiked field sample if target analytes are expected in the sample. If target analytes are not expected, MS/MSD should be analyzed.

NOTES:

Data for MS and MSDs will not be present unless requested by the Region. Notify the Contract Laboratory COR if a field or trip blank was used for the MS and MSD.

For a Matrix Spike that does not meet criteria, apply the action to only the field sample used to prepare the Matrix Spike sample. If it is clearly stated in the data validation materials that the samples were taken through incremental sampling or some other method guaranteeing the homogeneity of the sample group, then the entire sample group may be qualified.

List the %Rs, RPD of the compounds which do not meet the criteria.

| Sample ID: | _JC33175-1 | Matrix/Level: | Groundwater |
|------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Sample ID: | _JC33175-1_(SIM) | Matrix/Level: | Groundwater |
| | | | |

Note: MS/MSD % and RPD within laboratory control limits.

- * QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
- * If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 130 %.

Actions:

| QUALITY | %R < LL | %R > UL |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Positive results | J | J |
| Nondetects results | R | Accept |

MS/MSD criteria apply only to the unspiked sample, its dilutions, and the associated MS/MSD samples:

If the % R for the affected compounds were < LL (or 70 %), qualify positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).

If the % R for the affected compounds were > UL (or 130 %), only qualify positive results (J). If 25 % or more of all MS/MSD %R were < LL (or 70 %) or if two or more MS/MSD %Rs were < 10%, qualify all positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

A separate worksheet should be used for each MS/MSD pair.

All criteria were met __X__ Criteria were not met and/or see below ___

INTERNAL STANDARD PERFORMANCE

The assessment of the internal standard (IS) parameter is used to assist the data reviewer in determining the condition of the analytical instrumentation.

List the internal standard area of samples which do not meet the criteria.

DATE SAMPLE ID IS OUT IS AREA ACCEPTABLE ACTION RANGE

Internal area meets the required criteria for batch samples corresponding to this data package.

Action:

- If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than 213.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) (see Table 10 below):
 - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated low (J-).
 - b. Do not qualify non-detected associated compounds.
- 2. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is less than 20.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration):
 - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated high (J+).
 - D. Qualify non-detected associated compounds as unusable (R).
- 3. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than or equal to 50.0%, and less than or equal to 213% of the area for the associated standard opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- 4. If an internal standard RT varies by more than 10.0 seconds: Examine the chromatographic profile for that sample to determine if any false positives or negatives exist. For shifts of a large magnitude, the reviewer may consider partial or total rejection of the data for that sample fraction. Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.
- 5. If an internal standard RT varies by less than or equal to 10.0 seconds, no qualification of the data is necessary.

Note: Inform the Contract Laboratory Program Project Officer (CLP PO) if the internal standard performance criteria are grossly exceeded. Note in the Data Review Narrative potential effects on the data resulting from unacceptable internal standard performance.

State in the Data Review Narrative if the required internal standard compounds are not added to a sample or blank or if the required internal standard compound is not analyzed at the specified concentration.

Actions:

Table 10. Internal Standard Actions for Semivolatile Analysis

| Criteria | Action | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Criteria | Detect | Non-detect |
| Area response < 20% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL | j+ | R |
| 20% ≤ Area response < 50% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL | J+ | UJ |
| 50% ≤ Area response ≤ 200% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL | No qualification | No qualification |
| Area response > 200% of the opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL | J- | No qualification |
| RT shift between sample/blank and opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL > 10.0 seconds | R | R |
| RT shift between sample/blank and opening CCV or mid-point standard CS3 from ICAL < 10.0 seconds No qualification No qualification | | No qualification |

| | | Criteria were not met and/or see below |
|---------------|--|--|
| TARGET COM | MPOUND IDENTIFICATION | |
| Criteria: | | |
| | Retention Times (RRTs) of reported compour g Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) | |
| List compound | ds not meeting the criteria described above: | |
| Sample ID | Compounds | Actions |
| | | |
| | | 10 |
| spectrum fron | of the sample compound and a current labor the associated calibration standard (opening sust match according to the following criteria: All ions present in the standard mass spectromust be present in the sample spectrum. The relative intensities of these ions must aga sample spectra (e.g., for an ion with an abuntance must be corresponding sample ion abundance must lons present at greater than 10% in the same standard spectrum, must be evaluated by interpretation. | ng CCV or mid-point standard from initial rum at a relative intensity greater than 10% ree within ±20% between the standard and undance of 50% in the standard spectrum, ust be between 30-70%). The pole mass spectrum, but not present in the |
| List compound | ds not meeting the criteria described above: | |
| Sample ID | Compounds | Actions |
| ldentified_co | mpounds_meet_the_required_criteria | |

Action:

- 1. The application of qualitative criteria for GC/MS analysis of target compounds requires professional judgment. It is up to the reviewer's discretion to obtain additional information from the laboratory. If it is determined that incorrect identifications were made, qualify all such data as unusable (R).
- 2. Use professional judgment to qualify the data if it is determined that cross-contamination has occurred.
- Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported compounds or concerns regarding target compound identifications. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, the necessity for numerous or significant changes.

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICS)

NOTE: Tentatively identified compounds should only be evaluated when requested by a party from outside of the Hazardous Waste Support Section (HWSS).

| | | - | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| L | ist | ш | lCs |

| Sample ID | Compound | Sample ID | Compound |
|-----------|---|-----------|----------|
| | ======================================= | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Action:

- 1. Qualify all TIC results for which there is presumptive evidence of a match (e.g. greater than or equal to 85% match) as tentatively identified (NJ), with approximated concentrations. TICs labeled "unknown" are qualified as estimated (J).
- 2. General actions related to the review of TIC results are as follows:
 - a. If it is determined that a tentative identification of a non-target compound is unacceptable, change the tentative identification to "unknown" or another appropriate identification, and qualify the result as estimated (J).
 - b. If all contractually-required peaks were not library searched and quantitated, the Region's designated representative may request these data from the laboratory.
- 3. In deciding whether a library search result for a TIC represents a reasonable identification, use professional judgment. If there is more than one possible match, report the result as "either compound X or compound Y". If there is a lack of isomer specificity, change the TIC result to a nonspecific isomer result (e.g., 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene to trimethyl benzene isomer) or to a compound class (e.g., 2-methyl, 3-ethyl benzene to a substituted aromatic compound).
- 4. The reviewer may elect to report all similar compounds as a total (e.g., all alkanes may be summarized and reported as total hydrocarbons).

- 5. Target compounds from other fractions and suspected laboratory contaminants should be marked as "non-reportable".
- 6. Other Case factors may influence TIC judgments. If a sample TIC match is poor, but other samples have a TIC with a valid library match, similar RRT, and the same ions, infer identification information from the other sample TIC results.
- 7. Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported data or any concerns regarding TIC identifications.
- 8. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, failure to properly evaluate and report TICs

| All criteria were met _ | Χ_ | _ |
|-------------------------|----|---|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | | |

SAMPLE QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLS)

Action:

- 1. When a sample is analyzed at more than one dilution, the lower CRQL are used unless a QC exceedance dictates the use of higher CRQLs from the diluted sample. Samples reported with an "E" qualifier should be reported from the diluted sample.
- 2. If any discrepancies are found, the Region's designated representative may contact the laboratory to obtain additional information that could resolve any differences. If a discrepancy remains unresolved, the reviewer must use professional judgment to decide which value is the most accurate. Under these circumstances, the reviewer may determine that qualification of data is warranted. Note in the Data Review Narrative a description of the reasons for data qualification and the qualification that is applied to the data.
- 3. For non-aqueous samples, if the solids is less than 10.0%, use professional judgment for both detects and non-detects. If the percent solid for a soil sample is greater than or equal to 10.0% and less than 30.0%, use professional judgment to qualify detects and non-detects. If the percent solid for a soil sample is greater than or equal to 30.0%, detects and non-detects should not be qualified (see Table 11).
- 4. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, numerous or significant failures to accurately quantify the target compounds or to properly evaluate and adjust CRQLs.
- 5. Results between MDL and CRQL should be qualified as estimated "J".
- 6. Results < MDL should be reported at the CRQL and qualified "U". MDLs themselves should not be reported.

Table 11. Percent Solids Actions for Semivolatile Analysis for Non-Aqueous Samples

| Criteria | Ac | Action | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Criteria | Detects | Non-detects | | |
| %Solids < 10.0% | Use professional judgment | Use professional judgment | | |
| $10.0\% \le \%$ Solids $\le 30.0\%$ | Use professional judgment | Use professional judgment | | |
| %Solids > 30.0% | No qualification | No qualification | | |

SAMPLE QUANTITATION

The sample quantitation evaluation is to verify laboratory quantitation results. In the space below, please show a minimum of one sample calculation:

QUANTITATION LIMITS

A. Dilution performed

| SAMPLE ID | DILUTION FACTOR | REASON FOR DILUTION |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | |
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| | | - |
| | -4 | |
| | 116 | |
| 1000 | | |
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| | | |

| Criteria were not met and/or see below | |
|---|-------------------------|
| FIELD DUPLICATE PRECISION | |
| Sample IDs: Matrix: | |
| Field duplicates samples may be taken and analyzed as an indication of overall precision. T analyses measure both field and lab precision; therefore, the results may have more variability laboratory duplicates which only laboratory performance. It is also expected that soil duplicate rewill have a greater variance than water matrices due to difficulties associated with collecting identified duplicate samples. The project QAPP should be reviewed for project-specific information. Suggested criteria: if large RPD (> 50 %) is observed, confirm identification of the samples and differences. If both samples and duplicate are <5 SQL, the RPD criteria is doubled. | than sults itical |
| COMPOUND SQL SAMPLE DUPLICATE RPD ACTION Ug/L CONC. | |
| | |
| Field/laboratory duplicate not analyzed as part of this data package. MS/MSD % recovery RPD | |
| used to assess precision. RPD within the required guidance document criteria < 50 % for detected | |
| target analytes above 5 SQL. | 0 |

| | | | and/or see below |
|---------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| OTHE | R ISSUES | | |
| A. | System Perform | ance | |
| List sa | amples qualified ba | sed on the degradation of syste | m performance during simple analysis: |
| Samp | le ID | Comments | Actions |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| A otion | | | |
| Action | II. | | |
| during | sample analyses | | ermined that system performance has degraded ory Program COR any action as a result of ffected the data. |
| B. | Overall Assessm | ent of Data | |
| List sa | amples qualified ba | sed on other issues: | |
| Samp | le ID | Comments | Actions |
| - N | 41 | | |
| _N0_0 | otner_issues_that_ | required_tne_need_to_qualify_t | he_dataResults_are_valid_and_can_be_used |

All criteria were met __X_

Action:

Note:

1. Use professional judgment to determine if there is any need to qualify data which were not qualified based on the Quality Control (QC) criteria previously discussed.

_for_decission_purposes._Other_discrepancies_are_shown_below._____

Write a brief narrative to give the user an indication of the analytical limitations of the data. Inform the Contract Laboratory COR the action, any inconsistency of the data with the Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Narrative. If sufficient information on the intended use and required quality of the data is available, the reviewer should include their assessment of the usability of the data within the given context. This may be used as part of a formal Data Quality Assessment (DQA).

- 3. Sometimes, due to dilutions, re-analysis or SIM/Scan runs are being performed, there will be multiple results for a single analyte from a single sample. The following criteria and professional judgment are used to determine which result should be reported:
 - The analysis with the lower CRQL
 - The analysis with the better QC results
 - The analysis with the higher results

EXECUTIVE NARRATIVE

SDG No:

. . .

JC33175

Laboratory:

Accutest, New Jersey

Analysis:

SW846-8015C

Number of Samples:

3

Location:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area

Humacao, PR

SUMMARY:

Three (3) samples were analyzed for the low molecular weight alcohols (LMWAs) list following method SW846-8015C. The sample results were assessed according to USEPA data validation guidance documents in the following order of precedence: "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods SW-846 (Final Update III, December 1996)," specifically for Methods 8000/8015C are utilized. The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary

guidance document, unless otherwise noted.

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Critical issues:

None

Major:

None

Minor:

None

Critical findings:

None

Major findings:

None

Minor findings:

1. Initial, continuing, and final calibration verifications meets method specific criteria in at least one of the two columns except for the cases described the Data Review Worksheet.

Final calibration verification included in data packages.

Analytes not meeting the calibration performance criteria qualified (J) or (UJ) in affected

samples.

COMMENTS:

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Reviewers Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Rafuel Defaut

Signature:

Date:

January 11, 2017

SAMPLE ORGANIC DATA SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample ID: JC33175-1

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 12/6/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8015C

| Analyte Name | Result | Units | Dilution Factor | Lab Flag | Validation | Reportable |
|-------------------|--------|-------|------------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| Ethanol | 200 | ug/l | 1.0 | - | UJ | Yes |
| Isobutyl Alcohol | 100 | ug/l | 1.0 | - | u, U | Yes |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 100 | ug/l | 1.0 | - | U | Yes |
| n-Propyl Alcohol | 100 | ug/l | 1.0 | - | U | Yes |
| n-Butyl Alcohol | 100 | ug/l | 1.0 | - | U | Yes |
| sec-Butyl Alcohol | 100 | ug/l | 1.0 | - | U | Yes |
| Methanol | 200 | ug/l | 1.0 | - | U | Yes |

Sample ID: JC33175-1MS

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 12/6/2016 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8015C

| Analyte Name | Result | Units | Dilution Factor | Lab Flag | Validation | Reportable |
|-------------------|--------|-------|------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------|
| Ethanol | 3820 | ug/l | 1.0 | - | 100 | Yes 🗸 |
| Isobutyl Alcohol | 4380 | ug/l | 1.0 | | - | Yes |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | 3590 | ug/l | 1.0 | - | - | Yes |
| n-Propyl Alcohol | 4050 | ug/l | 1.0 | 9.70 | - | Yes |
| n-Butyl Alcohol | 6450 | ug/l | 1.0 | - | 2 | Yes |
| sec-Butyl Alcohol | 5200 | ug/l | 1.0 | | • | Yes |
| Methanol | 3990 | ug/l | 1.0 | | - | Yes |

Sample ID: JC33175-1MSD

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 16/6/16 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8015C

| Analyte Name Result Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag Validation R | Reportable |
|---|------------|
| Ethanol 4470 ug/l 1.0 - J | Yes 🗸 |
| Isobutyl Alcohol 5470 ug/l 1.0 | Yes |
| Isopropyl Alcohol 3950 ug/l 1.0 | Yes |
| n-Propyl Alcohol 5540 ug/l 1.0 | Yes |
| n-Butyl Alcohol 6000 ug/l 1.0 | Yes |
| sec-Butyl Alcohol 5080 ug/l 1.0 | Yes |
| Methanol 3810 ug/l 1.0 | Yes |

| | Project Number:JC33175 |
|--|---|
| | Date:12/06/2016 |
| | Shipping Date:12/06/2016 |
| | EPA Region: 2 |
| | |
| | |
| REVIEW OF VOLATILE | ORGANIC PACKAGE |
| The following guidelines for evaluating volatile organics we | |
| document will assist the reviewer in using professional ju | |
| serving the needs of the data users. The sample result | |
| guidance documents in the following order of prece | |
| Physical/Chemical Methods SW-846 (Final Update III, Dec | |
| utilized. The QC criteria and data validation actions liste | |
| guidance document, unless otherwise noted. | |
| The hardcopied (laboratory name) _Accutest | data package received has been reviewed |
| and the quality control and performance data summarized. | The modified data review for VOCs included: |
| | |
| _ab. Project/SDG No.:JC33175 | |
| No. of Samples:3 | _ |
| Trin blank No. | |
| Trip blank No.: Field blank No.:FB120616 | |
| Equipment blank No.:EB120616 | |
| | |
| Field duplicate No.: | |
| X Data Completeness | X Laboratory Control Spikes |
| X Holding Times | X Field Duplicates |
| N/A_ GC/MS Tuning | X Calibrations |
| N/A_ Internal Standard Performance | X Compound Identifications |
| X Blanks | X Compound Quantitation |
| X Surrogate Recoveries | X Quantitation Limits |
| X Odriogate NecoveriesX Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate | |
| | |
| Overall Comments:_Low_molecular_weight_alc | cohols by SW-846 8015C. Field and equipment |
| blanks validated in another into | |
| | (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1 |
| | |
| Definition of Qualifiers: | |
| J- Estimated results | |
| J- Compound not detected | |
| R- Rejected data | |
| JJ- Estimated nondetect | |
| 11111 | |
| 11 all Vilant | |
| Reviewer: Kayau ayaus | |
| Date: January 11 2017 | |

DATA COMPLETENESS

| MISSING INFORMATION | DATE LAB. CONTACTED | DATE RECEIVED |
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| All criteria were met _ | Х | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | | |

HOLDING TIMES

The objective of this parameter is to ascertain the validity of the results based on the holding time of the sample from time of collection to the time of analysis.

Complete table for all samples and note the analysis and/or preservation not within criteria

| SAMPLE ID | DATE SAMPLED | DATE ANALYZED | pН | ACTION |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | | | | |
| All samples analyz | ed within the recomm | nended method holding | . Ali sam | ples properly preserved. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |
| | | | | |

<u>Criteria</u>

Aqueous samples – 14 days from sample collection for preserved samples (pH \leq 2, 4°C), no air bubbles. Aqueous samples – 7 days from sample collection for unpreserved samples, 4°C, no air bubbles. Soil samples- 7 days from sample collection.

Cooler temperature (Criteria: 4 + 2 °C): 5.9°C

Actions

If the VOCs vial(s) have air bubbles, estimate positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

If the % solids of soil samples is 10-50%, estimates positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ)

If the % solid of soil samples is < 10%, estimate positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

If holding times are exceeded but < 14 days beyond criteria, estimate positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).

If holding times are exceeded but < 28 days beyond criteria, estimate positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

If holding times are grossly exceeded (> 28 days beyond criteria), reject all results (R).

If samples were not iced or if the ice were melted (> 10°C), estimate positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).

| | All criteria were metN/A Criteria were not met see below |
|--|---|
| GC/MS TUNING | |
| The assessment of the tuning results is to determine if the sample instrumentatuning QC limits | ation is within the standard |
| N/A_ The BFB performance results were reviewed and found to be within the | specified criteria. |
| N/A_ BFB tuning was performed for every 12 hours of sample analysis. | |
| If no, use professional judgment to determine whether the associated data sho or rejected. | ould be accepted, qualified |
| List the samples affected: | |
| If mass calibration is in error, all associated data are rejected. | |

| All criteria were met | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Criteria were not me | et |
| and/or see below | _X |

CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

| Date of initial calibration | n:10/10/16 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Dates of continuing cal | ibration:12/15/16;_09/29/16; |
| Dates of final calibration | n verification:12/15/16;_09/29/16 |
| Instrument ID number: | GCGH |
| Matrix/Level: | Aqueous/low |

| DATE | LAB FILE ID# | CRITERIA OUT RFs, %RSD, <u>%D</u> , r | COMPOUND | SAMPLES AFFECTED |
|----------|--------------|--|----------|---------------------------|
| 12/15/16 | CC5519-5000 | -58.9/-27.6 | Ethanol | JC33175-1; -1MS/- 1MSD |
| | | | | |

Note: Initial, continuing, and final calibration verifications meets method specific criteria in at least one of the two columns except for the cases described in this document. Final calibration verification included in data packages. Analytes not meeting the calibration performance criteria qualified (J) or (UJ) in affected samples.

Criteria

All RFs must be > 0.05 regardless of method requirements for SPCC.

All %RSD must be < 15 % regardless of method requirements for CCC.

All %Ds must be \leq 20% regardless of method requirements for CCC.

It should be noted that Region 2 SOP HW-24 does not specify criterion for the curve correlation coefficient (r). A limit for r of \geq 0.995 has therefore been utilized as professional judgment.

Actions

If any compound has an initial RF or a continuing RF of < 0.05, estimate positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R), regardless of method requirements.

If any compound has a %RSD > 15%, estimate positive results (J) and use professional judgment to qualify nondetects.

If any compound has a %RSD > 90%, estimate positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

If any compound has a % D > 20%, estimate positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

If any compound has a % D > 20%, estimate positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).

If any compound has a % D > 90%, estimate positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

If any compound has r < 0.995, estimate positive results and nondetects.

A separate worksheet should be filled for each initial curve

| All criteria were met _X | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

V A. BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Sections 1 & 2)

The assessment of the blank analysis results is to determine the existence and magnitude of contamination problems. The criteria for evaluation of blanks apply only to blanks associated with the samples, including trip, equipment, and laboratory blanks. If problems with any blanks exist, all data associated with the case must be carefully evaluated to determine whether or not there is an inherent variability in the data for the case, or if the problem is an isolated occurrence not affecting other data.

List the contamination in the blanks below. High and low levels blanks must be treated separately.

Laboratory blanks

| ATION |
|-------|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

| All criteria were met _ | _X | |
|-------------------------|----|--|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | | |

VB. BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Section 3)

Blank Actions

Action Levels (ALs) should be based upon the highest concentration of contaminant determined in any blank. Do not qualify any blank with another blank. The ALs for samples which have been diluted should be corrected for the sample dilution factor and/or % moisture, where applicable. No positive sample results should be reported unless the concentration of the compound in the samples exceeds the ALs:

ALs = 10x the amount of common contaminants (methylene chloride, acetone, 2-butanone, and toluene) ALs = 5x for any other compounds

Specific actions are as follows:

If the concentration is < sample quantitation limit (SQL) and \leq AL, report the compound as not detected (U) at the SQL.

If the concentration is \geq SQL but \leq AL, report the compound as not detected (U) at the reported concentration.

If the concentration is \geq SQL and > AL, report the concentration unqualified.

Notes:

High and low level blanks must be treated separately Compounds qualified "U" for blank contamination are still considered "hits" when qualifying for calibration criteria.

| CONTAMINATION SOURCE/LEVEL | COMPOUND | CONC/UNITS | AL/UNITS | SQL | AFFECTED SAMPLES |
|----------------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------|---------------------|
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| | | | | | |
| Table 1 | | | | | |

| All criteria were met | _X | _ |
|-----------------------|----|---|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | | |

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERIES

Laboratory performance of individual samples is established by evaluation of surrogate spike recoveries. All samples are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. The accuracy of the analysis is measured by the surrogate percent recovery. Since the effects of the sample matrix are frequently outside the control of the laboratory and may present relatively unique problems, the validation of data is frequently subjective and demands analytical experience and professional judgment.

List the percent recoveries (%Rs) which do not meet the criteria for surrogate recovery.

Matrix: solid/aqueous

| SAMPLE ID | | SURROGAT | E COMPOUND | | ACTION |
|--------------|------|---------------------|-------------------|-----|--------|
| | Hexa | nol DBFM | TOL-d8 | BFB | |
| | S1 a | S1 b | | | |
| JC33175-1 | 85 | 84 | | | |
| GGH5589-BS | 98 | 106 | | | |
| GGH5589-MB1 | 89 | 97 | | | |
| JC33175-1MS | 91 | 81 | | | |
| JC33175-1MSD | 91 | 92 | | | |

- (a) Recovery from GC signal #2
- (b) Recovery from GC signal #1

Note: All surrogate recoveries within laboratory control limits.

| QC Limits* (Aqueous) | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|----|------------|-----------------|
| LL_to_UL | _56_to_145_ | to | to | to |
| QC Limits* (Solid-Low) | | | | |
| LL_to_UL | to | to | to | to |
| QC Limits* (Solid-Med) | | | | |
| LL_to_UL | to | to | to | to |
| 1,2-DCA = 1,2-Dichloro | methane-d4 | | TOL-d8 = 1 | Toluene-d8 |
| | | | | |
| DBFM = Dibromofluoror | nemane | | BrB = Broi | nofluorobenzene |

- * QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
- * If QC limits are not available, use limits of 80 120 % for aqueous and 70 130 % for solid samples.

Actions:

| QUALITY | %R < 10% | %R = 10% - LL | %R > UL |
|--------------------|----------|---------------|---------|
| Positive results | J | J | J |
| Nondetects results | R | UJ | Accept |

Surrogate action should be applied:

If one or more surrogate in the VOC fraction is out of specification, but has a recovery of > 10%. If any one surrogate in a fraction shows < 10 % recovery.

| All criteria were met _X | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

VII. A MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE (MS/MSD)

This data is generated to determine long term precision and accuracy in the analytical method for various matrices. This data alone cannot be used to evaluate the precision and accuracy of individual samples. If any % R in the MS or MSD falls outside the designated range, the reviewer should determine if there are matrix effects, i.e. LCS data are within the QC limits but MS/MSD data are outside QC limit.

MS/MSD Recoveries and Precision Criteria

The laboratory should use one MS and a duplicate analysis of an unspiked field sample if target analytes are expected in the sample. If target analytes are not expected, MS/MSD should be analyzed.

List the %Rs, RPD of the compounds which do not meet the criteria.

| laboratory_control_limits_except_for_described_in_this_ | | | MS OR MSD |
|---|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | laborator | occupation and PPD with | |
| | | ecoveries_and_KFD_with | |
| 3166137/29No_action | 31 | n-Propanol | _MS/MSD |
| 3166137/29No_action | 31 | n-Propanol | _MS/MSD |

Note: No action taken, professional judgment. No qualification made based on RPD results.

- * QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
- * If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 130 %.

Actions:

| QUALITY | %R < LL | %R > UL |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Positive results | J | J |
| Nondetects results | R | Accept |

| All criteria were metX_ | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

MS/MSD criteria apply only to the unspiked sample, its dilutions, and the associated MS/MSD samples:

If the % R for the affected compounds were < LL (or 70 %), qualify positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).

If the % R for the affected compounds were > UL (or 130 %), only qualify positive results $\,$ (J). If 25 % or more of all MS/MSD %R were < LL (or 70 %) or if two or more MS/MSD %Rs $\,$ were < 10%, qualify all positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

VII. B MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE

MS/MSD - Unspiked Compounds

It should be noted that Region 2 SOP HW-24 does not specify a MS/MSD criteria for the unspiked compounds in the sample. A %RSD of < 50% has therefore been utilized as professional judgment.

If all target analytes were spiked in the MS/MSD, this review element is not applicable.

List the %RSD of the compounds which do not meet the criteria.

| Sample ID: | | - | Matrix/Le | vel/Unit: | | |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--|
| COMPOUND | SAMPLE CONC. | MS CONC. | MSD CONC. | % RSD | ACTION | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | med (== | | | |
| | | TOTAL STREET | | | | |
| | 1000 | | | | | |
| , Feliali | 1 - | | | | | |
| 1000 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Actions:

A separate worksheet should be used for each MS/MSD pair.

^{*} If the % RSD > 50, qualify the positive result in the unspiked samples as estimated (J).

^{*} If the % RSD is not calculated (NC) due to nondetected value, use professional judgment to qualify the data.

| All criteria were met _ | X_{-} | |
|-------------------------|---------|--|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | _ | |

VIII. LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE (LCS) ANALYSIS

This data is generated to determine accuracy of the analytical method for various matrices.

1. LCS Recoveries Criteria

Where LCS spiked with the same analyte at the same concentrations as the MS/MSD? Yes or No. If no make note in data review memo.

List the %R of compounds which do not meet the criteria

| | LCS ID | COMPOUND | % R | QC LIMIT | |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|-----|----------|---|
| Recoveries | s_within_laborat | tory_control_limits | | | |
| | 2 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | _ |

Note:

- * QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
- * If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 130 %.

Actions:

| QUALITY | %R < LL | %R > UL |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Positive results | J | J |
| Nondetects results | R | Accept |

All analytes in the associated sample results are qualified for the following criteria.

If 25 % of the LCS recoveries were < LL (or 70 %), qualify all positive results (j) and reject nondetects (R).

If two or more LCS were below 10 %, qualify all positive results as (J) and reject nondetects (R).

2. Frequency Criteria:

Where LCS analyzed at the required frequency and for each matrix? Yes or No.

If no, the data may be affected. Use professional judgment to determine the severity of the effect and qualify data accordingly. Discuss any actions below and list the samples affected.

| | | All criteria were met |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| IX. | FIELD/LABORATORY DUPLICATE PRECISION | |
| | Sample IDs: | Matrix: |

Field/laboratory duplicates samples may be taken and analyzed as an indication of overall precision. These analyses measure both field and lab precision; therefore, the results may have more variability than laboratory duplicates which only laboratory performance. It is also expected that soil duplicate results will have a greater variance than water matrices due to difficulties associated with collecting identical field duplicate samples.

The project QAPP should be reviewed for project-specific information.

Suggested criteria: RPD ± 30% for aqueous samples, RPD ± 50 % for solid samples. If both samples and duplicate are <5 SQL, the RPD criteria is doubled.

| COMPOUND | SQL | SAMPLE CONC. | DUPLICATE CONC. | RPD | ACTION |
|--|-----|--------------|-----------------|-----|--------|
| | | | | | |
| No laboratory/field duplicates analyzed with this data package. MS/MSD % recoveries RPD used to assess precision. RPD within laboratory, generally acceptable and guidance document performance criteria control limits. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Actions:

Qualify as estimated positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ) for the compound that exceeded the above criteria. For organics, only the sample and duplicate will be qualified.

If an RPD cannot be calculated because one or both of the sample results is not detected, the following actions apply:

If one sample result is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL qualify (J/UJ).

If one sample value is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL and the SQLs for the sample and duplicate are significantly different, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If one sample value is not detected and the other is less than 5x, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If both sample and duplicate results are not detected, no action is needed.

| All criteria were metN/A |
|--------------------------|
| Criteria were not met |
| and/or see below |

X. INTERNAL STANDARD PERFORMANCE

The assessment of the internal standard (IS) parameter is used to assist the data reviewer in determining the condition of the analytical instrumentation.

List the internal standard area of samples which do not meet the criteria.

- * Area of +100% or -50% of the IS area in the associated calibration standard.
- * Retention time (RT) within 30 seconds of the IS area in the associated calibration standard.

| DATE | SAMPLE ID | IS OUT | IS AREA | ACCEPTABLE RANGE | ACTION |
|--|---|--|--------------|--|---|
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| The same of the sa | V 1675 | | . | | |
| | | | | | |

Actions:

1. IS actions should be applied to the compound quantitated with the out-of-control ISs

| QUALITY | IS AREA < -25% | IS AREA = -25 % TO - 50% | IS AREA > + 100% |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Positive results | J | J | J |
| Nondetected results | R | UJ | ACCEPT |

2. If a IS retention time varies more than 30 seconds, the chromatographic profile for that sample must be examined to determine if any false positive or negative exists. For shifts of a large magnitude, the reviewer may consider partial or total rejection of the data for the sample fraction.

| All criteria were met _ | X_{-} | 0 |
|-------------------------|---------|---|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | 10 | |

XII. SAMPLE QUANTITATION

The sample quantitation evaluation is to verify laboratory quantitation results. In the space below, please show a minimum of one sample calculation:

JC33175-1MS

Methanol

RF = 10.64

$$[] = (68653)/(10.64)$$

| All criteria were met _ | X_ | |
|-------------------------|----|--|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see helow | | |

XII. QUANTITATION LIMITS

A. Dilution performed

| SAMPLE ID | DILUTION FACTOR | REASON FOR DILUTION | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
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| Water Transport | | | | |
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| ¥407 | | | | |

| List samples v | vhich have ≤ | 50 % solic | ats | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|---------|--|--------|
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| | | | | | Contract of the Contract of th | |
| | | | | to have | | |
| | | | The second second | | | |

Actions:

If the % solids of a soil sample is 10-50%, estimate positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ)

If the % solids of a soil sample is < 10%, estimate positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R) $\,$

EXECUTIVE NARRATIVE

SDG No:

JC33175

Laboratory:

Accutest, New Jersey

Analysis:

SW846-8081B

Number of Samples:

3

Location:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area

Humacao, PR

SUMMARY:

Three (3) samples were analyzed for selected pesticides (Dieldrin) following method SW846-8081B. The sample results were assessed according to USEPA data validation guidance documents in the following order of precedence *Hazardous Waste Support Section SOP No. HW-36A, Revision O, June, 2015. SOM02.2. Pesticide Data Validation.* The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary guidance document, unless otherwise noted.

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Critical issues:

None

Major:

None

Minor:

None

Critical findings:

None

Major findings:

None

Minor findings:

1. Initial and initial calibration verification within the guidance document performance criteria. Continuing calibration % differences meet the performance criteria in at least one of the two columns. Final calibration verification included in data package. No action taken, professional judgment.

COMMENTS:

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Reviewers Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Signature:

January 12, 2017

Date:

SAMPLE ORGANIC DATA SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample ID: JC33175-1

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 6-Dec-16

Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8081B

| Analyte Name | Result | Units | Dilution Factor | Lab Flag | Validation | Reportable |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|----------|------------|------------|
| Aldrin | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| alpha-BHC | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| beta-BHC | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| delta-BHC | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| alpha-Chlordane | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| gamma-Chlordane | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Dieldrin | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Endrin | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Endrin aldehyde | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Endrin ketone | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Endosulfan-I | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Endosulfan-II | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Heptachlor | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | • | U | Yes |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.011 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Methoxychlor | 0.021 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |
| Toxaphene | 0.27 | ug/l | 1 | - | U | Yes |

Sample ID: JC33175-1MS

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 6-Dec-16 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8081B

| Analyte Name | Result | Units | Dilution Factor | Lab Flag | Validation | Reportable |
|---------------------|--------|-------|------------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| Aldrin | 0.50 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| alpha-BHC | 0.55 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| beta-BHC | 0.64 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| delta-BHC | 0.65 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.58 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| alpha-Chlordane | 0.57 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| gamma-Chlordane | 0.57 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Dieldrin | 0.54 | ug/l | 1 | - | • | Yes |
| 4,4'-DDD | 0.52 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.55 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.56 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Endrin | 0.59 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.56 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Endrin aldehyde | 0.56 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Endrin ketone | 0.57 | ug/l | 1 | - | • | Yes |
| Endosulfan-I | 0.56 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Endosulfan-II | 0.54 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Heptachlor | 0.58 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.56 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Methoxychlor | 0.49 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Toxaphene | ND | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |

Sample ID: JC33175-1MSD

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area

Sampling date: 6-Dec-16 Matrix: Groundwater

METHOD: 8081B

| Analyte Name | Result | Units | Dilution Factor | Lab Flag | Validation | Reportable |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|----------|------------|------------|
| Aldrin | 0.44 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| alpha-BHC | 0.51 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| beta-BHC | 0.57 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| delta-BHC | 0.58 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 0.52 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| alpha-Chlordane | 0.50 | ug/l | 1 | • | - | Yes |
| gamma-Chlordane | 0.50 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Dieldrin | 0.49 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| 4,4¹-DDD | 0.47 | ug/l | 1 | • | - | Yes |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.49 | ug/l | 1 | • | • | Yes |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.46 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Endrin | 0.52 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 0.50 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Endrin aldehyde | 0.54 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Endrin ketone | 0.51 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Endosulfan-I | 0.50 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Endosulfan-II | 0.49 | ug/l | 1 | • | - | Yes |
| Heptachlor | 0.50 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.52 | ug/i | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Methoxychlor | 0.44 | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| Toxaphene | ND | ug/l | 1 | - | - | Yes |
| | | | | | | |

| | Project/Case Number: JC33175 Sampling Date: 12/06/2016 Shipping Date: 12/06/2016 EPA Region No.: 2 |
|---|--|
| REVIEW OF PESTICIDE OR | GANIC PACKAGE |
| The following guidelines for evaluating volatile required validation actions. This document will as judgment to make more informed decision and it users. The sample results were assessed accord documents in the following order of precedence FHW-36A, Revision 0, June, 2015. SOM02.2. Pesticited data validation actions listed on the data reviguidance document, unless otherwise noted. | ssist the reviewer in using professional n better serving the needs of the data ling to USEPA data validation guidance lazardous Waste Support Section SOP No. de Data Validation. The QC criteria and |
| The hardcopied (laboratory name) _Accutest | data package received has been narized. The data review for VOCs included: |
| Lab. Project/SDG No.:JC33175 No. of Samples:3 | Sample matrix:Groundwater |
| Trip blank No.: | |
| X Data CompletenessX Holding TimesN/A GC/MS TuningX Internal Standard PerformanceX BlanksX Surrogate RecoveriesX Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate | X Laboratory Control SpikesX Field DuplicatesX CalibrationsX Compound IdentificationsX Compound QuantitationX Quantitation Limits |
| Overall Comments:TCL_pesticides_list_by_SW846-8 _validated_in_another_job | |
| • | ound not detected ated nondetect |

DATA COMPLETENESS

| MISSING INFORMATION | DATE LAB. CONTACTED | DATE RECEIVED |
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| All criteria were met _ | _X_ | _ |
|-------------------------|-----|---|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | _ | |

HOLDING TIMES

The objective of this parameter is to ascertain the validity of the results based on the holding time of the sample from time of collection to the time of analysis.

Complete table for all samples and note the analysis and/or preservation not within criteria

| SAMPLE ID | DATE SAMPLED | DATE EXTRACTED/ANALYZED | ACTION |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Samples properly p | reserved. All sampl | es extracted and analyzed wi | thin the required criteria. |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Note:

<u>Criteria</u>

Aqueous samples - seven (7) days from sample collection for extraction; 40 days from sample collection for analysis.

Non-aqueous samples – fourteen (14) days from sample collection for extraction; 40 days from sample collection for analysis.

Cooler temperature (Criteria: 4 + 2 °C): 5.9°C - OK

Actions

Qualify aqueous sample results using preservation and technical holding time information as follows:

- a. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved ($T = 4^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$), and the samples were extracted or analyzed within the technical holding times, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as estimated (UJ).
- b. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved ($T = 4^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$), and the samples were extracted or analyzed outside the technical holding times, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as estimated (UJ).
- c. If the samples were properly preserved, and were extracted and analyzed within the technical holding times, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- d. If the samples were properly preserved, and were extracted or analyzed outside the technical holding times, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as estimated (UJ). Note in the Data Review Narrative that holding times were exceeded and the effect of exceeding the holding time on the resulting data.

- e. Use professional judgment to qualify samples whose temperature upon receipt at the laboratory is either below 2 degrees centigrade or above 6 degrees centigrade.
- f. If technical holding times are grossly exceeded, use professional judgment to qualify the data.

Qualify non-aqueous sample results using preservation and technical holding time information as follows:

- a. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved ($T = 4^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$), and the samples were extracted or analyzed within the technical holding time, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as estimated (UJ).
- b. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved (T = 4° C \pm 2° C), and the samples were extracted or analyzed outside the technical holding time, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as estimated (UJ).
- c. If the samples were properly preserved, and were extracted and analyzed within the technical holding time, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- d. If the samples were properly preserved, and were extracted or analyzed outside the technical holding time, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as estimated (UJ). Note in the Data Review Narrative that holding times were exceeded and the effect of exceeding the holding time on the resulting data.
- e. Use professional judgment to qualify samples whose temperature upon receipt at the laboratory is either below 2 degrees centigrade or above 6 degrees centigrade.
- f. If technical holding times are grossly exceeded, use professional judgment to qualify the data.

| All criteria were metX_ | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Criteria were not met see below | |

GAS CHROMATOGRAPH WITH ELECTRON CAPTURE DETECTOR (GC/ECD) INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE CHECK (SECTIONS 1 TO 5)

1. Resolution Check Mixture

Criteria

Is the resolution between two adjacent peaks in the Resolution Check Mixture C greater than or equal to 80.0% for all analytes for the primary column and greater than or equal to 50.0% for the confirmation column?

Yes? or No?

Is the resolution between two adjacent peaks in the Resolution Check Mixture (A and B) greater than or equal to 60.0%?

Yes? or No?

Note:

If resolution criteria are not met, the quantitative results may not be accurate due to inadequate resolution. Qualitative identifications may also be questionable if coelution exists.

Action

- a. Qualify detects for target compounds that were not adequately resolved as tentatively identified (NJ).
- b. Qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).

2. Performance Evaluation Mixture (PEM) Resolution Criteria

Criteria

Is PEM analysis performed at the required frequency (at the end of each pesticide initial calibration sequence and every 12 hours)?

Yes? or No?

Action

a. If PEM is not performed at the required frequency, qualify all associated sample and blank results as unusable (R).

Criteria

Is PEM % Resolution < 90%?

Yes? or No?

Action

- a. a. Qualify detects for target compounds that were not adequately resolved as tentatively identified (NJ).
- b. Qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).

| All criteria were met | X | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Criteria were not met see below | | |

3. PEM 4,4'-DDT Breakdown

Criteria

Is the PEM 4,4'-DDT % Breakdown >20.0% and 4,4'-DDT is detected?

Yes? or No?

Action

a. Qualify detects for 4,4'-DDT; detects for 4,4'-DDD; and detects for 4,4'-DDE as estimated (J)

Criteria

Is the PEM 4,4'-DDT % Breakdown >20.0% and 4,4'-DDT is not detected

Yes? or No?

Action

- a. Qualify non-detects for 4,4'- DDT as unusable (R)
- b. Qualify detects for 4,4'-DDD as tentatively identified (NJ)
- c. Qualify detects for 4,4'-DDE as tentatively identified (NJ)

4. PEM Endrin Breakdown

Criteria

Is the PEM Endrin % Breakdown >20.0% and Endrin is detected?

Yes? or No?

Action

a. Qualify detects for Endrin; detects for Endrin aldehyde; and detects for Endrin ketone as estimated (J)

Criteria

Is the PEM Endrin % Breakdown >20.0% and Endrin is not detected

Yes? or No?

Action

- a. Qualify non-detects for Endrin as unusable (R)
- b. Qualify detects for Endrin aldehyde as tentatively identified (NJ)
- c. Qualify detects for Endrin ketone as tentatively identified (NJ)

| All criteria were met | _X | |
|---------------------------------|----|--|
| Criteria were not met see belov | ٧ | |

5. Mid-point Individual Standard Mixture Resolution -

Criteria

Is the resolution between two adjacent peaks in the Resolution Check Mixture C greater than or equal to 80.0% for all analytes for the primary column and greater than or equal to 50.0% for the confirmation column?

Yes? or No?

Is the resolution between two adjacent peaks in the Resolution Check Mixture (A and B) greater than or equal to 90.0%?

Yes? or No?

Note: If resolution criteria are not met, the quantitative results may not be accurate due to inadequate resolution. Qualitative identifications may also be questionable if coelution exists.

Action

- a. Qualify detects for target compounds that were not adequately resolved as tentatively identified (NJ).
- b. Qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).

Criteria

Is mid-point individual standard mixture analysis performed at the required frequency (every 12 hours)?

Yes? or No?

Action

a. If the mid-point individual standard mixture analysis is not performed at the required frequency, qualify all associated sample and blank results as unusable (R).

| All criteria were met _X | _ |
|--------------------------|---|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

| Date of initial calibration: | 12/08/16 |
|--|-------------|
| Dates of initial calibration verification: | 12/08/16 |
| Dates of continuing calibration: | 12/14/16 |
| Dates of final calibration | 12/14/16 |
| Instrument ID numbers: | _GC1G |
| Matrix/Level: | Aqueous/low |

| DATE | LAB ID# | FILE | CRITERIA OUT RFs, %RSD, %D, r | COMPOUND | SAMPLES AFFECTED |
|--|------------|------|----------------------------------|----------|------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Initial and initial calibration verification within the guidance document performance criteria. Continuing calibration % differences meet the performance criteria in at least one of the two columns. Final calibration verification included in data package. No action taken, professional judgment. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Criteria

Are a five point calibration curve delivered with concentration levels as shown in Table 3 of SOP HW-36A, Revision 0, June, 2015?

Yes? or No?

Actions

If the standard concentrations listed in Table 3 are not used, use professional judgment to evaluate the effect on the data

Criteria

Are RT Windows calculated correctly?

Yes? or No?

Action

Recalculate the windows and use the corrected values for all evaluations.

Criteria

Are the Percent Relative Standard Deviation (%RSD) of the CFs for each of the single component target compounds less than or equal to 20.0%, except for alpha-BHC and delta-BHC?

Yes? or No?

| All criteria were metX_ | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

Are the %RSD of the CFs for alpha-BHC and delta-BHC less than or equal to 25.0%. Yes? or No?

Is the %RSD of the CFs for each of the Toxaphene peaks must be < 30% when 5-point ICAL is performed?

Yes? or No?

Is the %RSD of the CFs for the two surrogates (tetrachloro-m-xylene and decachlorobiphenyl) less than or equal to 30.0%.

Yes? or No?

Action

- a. If the %RSD criteria are not met, qualify detects as estimated (J) and use professional judgment to qualify non-detected target compounds.
- b. If the %RSD criteria are within allowable limits, no qualification of the data is necessary

Continuing Calibration Checks

Criteria

Is the continuing calibration standard analyzed at the acceptable time intervals? Yes? or No?

Action

- a. If more than 14 hours has elapsed from the injection of the instrument blank that begins an analytical sequence (opening CCV) and the injection of either a PEM or mid-point concentration of the Individual Standard Mixtures (A and B) or (C), qualify all data as unusable (R).
- b. If more than 12 hours has elapsed from the injection of the instrument blank that begins an analytical sequence (opening CCV) and the injection of the last sample or blank that is part of the same analytical sequence, qualify all data as unusable (R).
- c. If more than 72 hours has elapsed from the injection of the sample with a Toxaphene detection and the Toxaphene Calibration Verification Standard (CS3), qualify all data as unusable (R).

Criteria

Is the Percent Difference (%D) within ±25.0% for the PEM sample?

Yes? or No?

Action

a. Qualify associated detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as estimated (UJ).

Criteria

For the Calibration Verification Standard (CS3); is the Percent Difference (%D) within ± 25.0%? Yes? or No?

Action

Qualify associated detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as estimated (UJ).

Criteria

Is the PEM 4,4'-DDT % Breakdown >20.0% and 4,4'-DDT is detected?

Yes? or No?

Action

- a. Qualify detects for 4,4'-DDT; detects for 4,4'-DDD; and detects for 4,4'-DDE as estimated (J)
- b. Non-detected associated compounds are not qualified

Criteria

Is the PEM 4,4'-DDT % Breakdown >20.0% and 4,4'-DDT is not detected

Yes? or No?

Action

- a. Qualify non-detects for 4,4'- DDT as unusable (R)
- b. Qualify detects for 4,4'-DDD as tentatively identified (NJ)
- c. Qualify detects for 4,4'-DDE as tentatively identified (NJ)

Criteria

Is the PEM Endrin % Breakdown >20.0% and Endrin is detected?

Yes? or No?

Action

- a. Qualify detects for Endrin; detects for Endrin aldehyde; and detects for Endrin ketone as estimated (J)
- b. Non-detected associated compounds are not qualified

Criteria

Is the PEM Endrin % Breakdown >20.0% and Endrin is not detected

Yes? or No?

Action

- a. Qualify non-detects for Endrin as unusable (R)
- b. Qualify detects for Endrin aldehyde as tentatively identified (NJ)
- c. Qualify detects for Endrin ketone as tentatively identified (NJ)

| All criteria were met _X |
|--------------------------|
| Criteria were not met |
| and/or see below |

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Sections 1 & 2)

The assessment of the blank analysis results is to determine the existence and magnitude of contamination problems. The criteria for evaluation of blanks apply only to blanks associated with the samples, including trip, equipment, and laboratory blanks. If problems with any blanks exist, all data associated with the case must be carefully evaluated to determine whether or not there is an inherent variability in the data for the case, or if the problem is an isolated occurrence not affecting other data.

| List the contami | nation in the bla | anks below. Hig | ih and low levels blanks | must be treated separately. |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CRQL concentra | ation0. | 01_ug/L | | |
| Laboratory blani | ks | | | |
| DATE ANALYZED | LAB ID | LEVEL/ MATRIX | COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UNITS |
| _ug/L | | | | |
| | | | | CONCENTRATION UNITS |
| | nt_blanks_valid | ated_in_anothe | er_job | + |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| All criteria were met _ | _X_ | |
|-------------------------|-----|--|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | | |

BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Section 3)

Blank Actions

Action Levels (ALs) should be based upon the highest concentration of contaminant determined in any blank. Do not qualify any blank with another blank. The ALs for samples which have been diluted should be corrected for the sample dilution factor and/or % moisture, where applicable. No positive sample results should be reported unless the concentration of the compound in the samples exceeds the ALs:

The concentration of non-target compounds in all blanks must be less than or equal to 10 μ g/L. The concentration of each target compound found in the method or field blanks must be less than its CRQL listed in the method.

Data concerning the field blanks are not evaluated as part of the CCS process. If field blanks are present, the data reviewer should evaluate this data in a similar fashion as the method blanks.

Specific actions are as follows:

Blank Actions for Pesticide Analyses

| Blank Type | Blank Result | Sample Result | Action for Samples |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Detects | Not detected | No qualification required |
| | < CRQL | < CRQL | Report CRQL value with a U |
| | | ≥ CRQL | No qualification required |
| Method, Sulfur | | < CRQL | Report CRQL value with a U |
| Cleanup, Instrument, Field, TCLP/SPLP | > CRQL | ≥ CRQL and ≤ blank concentration | Report blank value for sample concentration with a U |
| | | ≥ CRQL and > blank concentration | No qualification required |
| | = CRQL | ≤CRQL | Report CRQL value with a U |
| | | > CRQL | No qualification required |
| | Gross contamination | Detects | Report blank value for sample concentration with a U |

| All criteria were metX | _ |
|------------------------|---|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

| CONTAMINATION SOURCE/LEVEL | COMPOUND | CONC/UNITS | AL/UNITS | SQL | AFFECTED SAMPLES |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|----------|-----|------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | - | | | |
| | | | | | |
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| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

All criteria were met __X__ Criteria were not met and/or see below ____

SURROGATE SPIKE RECOVERIES

Laboratory performance of individual samples is established by evaluation of surrogate spike recoveries. All samples are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. The accuracy of the analysis is measured by the surrogate percent recovery. Since the effects of the sample matrix are frequently outside the control of the laboratory and may present relatively unique problems, the validation of data is frequently subjective and demands analytical experience and professional judgment.

List the percent recoveries (%Rs) which do not meet the criteria for surrogate recovery.

| Matrix:_Aqueou | s | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------|--------|-----------|------|
| Lab | Lab | | | | |
| Sample ID | File ID | S1 a | S1 b | S2 a | S2 b |
| JC33175-1 | 1G130502.D | 98 | 94 | 66 | 65 |
| OP99172-BS1 | 1G130501.D | 86 | 85 | 45 | 45 |
| OP99172-MB1 | 1G130500.D | 90 | 91 | 42 | 42 |
| OP99172-MS | 1G130503.D | 87 | 88 | 52 | 54 |
| OP99172-MSD | 1G130504.D | 79 | 77 | 46 | 48 |
| Surrogate Comp | oounds | | Recov | ery Limit | is |
| S1 = Tetrachlore | o-m-xylene | | 26-132 | 2% | |
| S2 = Decachlore | obiphenyl | | 10-118 | 3% | |
| (a) Recovery fro (b) Recovery fro | | | | | |

Note: Surrogate recoveries within laboratory control limits.

Actions:

- a. For any surrogate recovery greater than 150%, qualify detected target compounds as biased high (J+).
- b. Do not qualify non-detected target compounds for surrogate recovery > 150 %.
- c. If both surrogate recoveries are greater than or equal to 30% and less than or equal to 150%, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- d. For any surrogate recovery greater than or equal to 10% and less than 30%, qualify detected target compounds as biased low (J-).
- e. For any surrogate recovery greater than or equal to 10% and less than 30%, qualify non-detected target compounds as approximated (UJ).
- f. If low surrogate recoveries are from sample dilution, professional judgment should be used to determine if the resulting data should be qualified. If sample dilution is not a factor:

- i. Qualify detected target compounds as biased low (J-).
- ii. Qualify non-detected target compounds as unusable (R).
- g. If surrogate RTs in PEMs, Individual Standard Mixtures, samples, and blanks are outside of the RT Windows, the reviewer must use professional judgment to qualify data.
- h. If surrogate RTs are within RT windows, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- i. If the two surrogates were not added to all samples, MS/MSDs, standards, LCSs, and blanks, use professional judgment in qualifying data as missing surrogate analyte may not directly apply to target analytes.

Summary Surrogate Actions for Pesticide Analyses

| | Action* | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| Criteria | Detected Target | Non-detected Target | |
| | Compounds | Compounds | |
| %R > 150% | J+ | No qualification | |
| 30% < %R < 150% | No qua | alification | |
| 10% < %R < 30% | J- | UJ | |
| %R < 10% (sample dilution not a factor) | J- | R | |
| %R < 10% (sample dilution is a factor) | Use profess | ional judgment | |
| RT out of RT window | Use profess | ional judgment | |
| RT within RT window | No qua | alification | |

^{*} Use professional judgment in qualifying data, as surrogate recovery problems may not directly apply to target analytes.

| All criteria were met | _X | _ |
|-----------------------|----|---|
| Criteria were not met | | |
| and/or see below | | _ |

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE (MS/MSD)

This data is generated to determine long term precision and accuracy in the analytical method for various matrices. This data alone cannot be used to evaluate the precision and accuracy of individual samples. If any % R in the MS or MSD falls outside the designated range, the reviewer should determine if there are matrix effects, i.e. LCS data are within the QC limits but MS/MSD data are outside QC limit.

1. MS/MSD Recoveries and Precision Criteria

Data for MS and MSDs will not be present unless requested by the Region.

Notify the Contract Laboratory Program Project Officer (CLP PO) if a field blank was used for the MS and MSD, unless designated as such by the Region.

NOTE: For a Matrix Spike that does not meet criteria, apply the action to only the field sample used to prepare the Matrix Spike sample. If it is clearly stated in the data validation materials that the samples were taken through incremental sampling or some other method guaranteeing the homogeneity of the sample group, then the entire sample group may be qualified.

| List the %Rs, RPD of the compounds which do not meet the crite | ria. |
|--|--------------------------|
| Sample ID:JC33175-1MS/MSD | Matrix/Level:Groundwater |
| The QC reported here applies to the following samples: JC33175-1 | Method: SW846 8081B |

Note: MS/MSD sample analyzed with this data package. % recoveries and RPD within laboratory control limits.

Action

No qualification of the data is necessary on MS and MSD data alone. However, using professional judgment, the validator may use the MS and MSD results in conjunction with other QC criteria and determine the need for some qualification of the data.

A separate worksheet should be used for each MS/MSD pair.

| All criteria were metX | |
|------------------------|--|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE (LCS) ANALYSIS

This data is generated to determine accuracy of the analytical method for various matrices.

1. LCS Recoveries Criteria

| LCS Spike Compound | Recovery Limits (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| gamma-BHC | 50 – 120 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 50 – 150 |
| Dieldrin | 30 – 130 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 50 – 150 |
| Endrin | 50 – 120 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 50 – 120 |
| trans-Chlordane | 30 – 130 |
| Tetrachloro-m-xylene (surrogate) | 30 – 150 |
| Decachlorobiphenyl (surrogate) | 30 – 150 |
| | |

| | LCS ID %_recovery_a | COMPOUND nd_RPD_within_laboratory_ | % R _control_limits | QC LIMIT |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|
|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|

Action

The following guidance is suggested for qualifying sample data for which the associated LCS does not meet the required criteria.

- a. If the LCS recovery exceeds the upper acceptance limit, qualify detected target compounds as estimated (J). Do not qualify non-detected target compounds.
- b. If the LCS recovery is less than the lower acceptance limit, qualify detected target compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- c. Use professional judgment to qualify data for compounds other than those compounds that are included in the LCS.
- d. Use professional judgment to qualify non-LCS compounds. Take into account the compound class, compound recovery efficiency, analytical problems associated with each compound, and comparability in the performance of the LCS compound to the non-LCS compound.
- e. If the LCS recovery is within allowable limits, no qualification of the data is necessary.

2. Frequency Criteria:

Where LCS analyzed at the required frequency and for each matrix? <u>Yes</u> or No. If no, the data may be affected. Use professional judgment to determine the severity of the effect and qualify data accordingly. Discuss any actions below and list the samples affected.

| All criteria were met | _ |
|-----------------------|---|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see belowN/A | |

FLORISIL CARTRIDGE PERFORMANCE CHECK

NOTE: Florisil cartridge cleanup is mandatory for all extracts.

Criteria

Is the Florisil cartridge performance check conducted at least once on each lot of cartridges used for sample cleanup or every 6 months, whichever is most frequent?

Yes? or No?

N/A

Criteria

Are the results for the Florisil Cartridge Performance Check solution included with the data package?

Yes? or No?

N/A

Note: If % criteria are not met, examine the raw data for the presence of polar interferences and use professional judgment in qualifying the data as follows:

Action:

- a. If the Percent Recovery is greater than 120% for any of the pesticide target compounds in the Florisil Cartridge Performance Check, qualify detected compounds as estimated (J). Do not qualify non-detected target compounds.
- b. If the Percent Recovery is greater than or equal to 80% and less than or equal to 120% for all the pesticide target compounds, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- c. If the Percent Recovery is greater than or equal to 10% and less than 80% for any of the pesticide target compounds in the Florisil Cartridge Performance Check, qualify detected target compounds as estimated (J) and non-detected target compounds as approximated (UJ).
- d. If the Percent Recovery is less than 10% for any of the pesticide target compounds in the Florisil Cartridge Performance Check, qualify detected compounds as estimated (J) and qualify non-detected target compounds as unusable (R).
- e. If the Percent Recovery of 2,4,5-trichlorophenol in the Florisil Cartridge Performance Check is greater than or equal to 5%, use professional judgment to qualify detected and non-detected target compounds, considering interference on the sample chromatogram.

Note: State in the Data Review Narrative potential effects on the sample data resulting from the Florisil Cartridge Performance Check analysis not yielding acceptable results.

Note: No information for florisil cartridge performance check included in data package. There is evidence tahtFlorisil cartridge was used for sample extraction/clean-up. No qualification of the data performed, professional judgment.

| All criteria were met _ | _N/A |
|-------------------------|------|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

GEL PERMEATION CHROMATOGRAPHY (GPC) PERFORMANCE CHECK

NOTE: GPC cleanup is mandatory for all soil samples.

If GPC criteria are not met, examine the raw data for the presence of high molecular weight contaminants; examine subsequent sample data for unusual peaks; and use professional judgment in qualifying the data. Notify the Contract Laboratory Program Project Officer (CLP PO) if the laboratory chooses to analyze samples under unacceptable GPC criteria.

Action:

- a. If the Percent Recovery is less than 10% for the pesticide compounds and surrogates during the GPC calibration check, the non-detected target compounds may be suspect, qualify detected compounds as estimated (J).
- b. If the Percent Recovery is less than 10% for the pesticide compounds and surrogates during the GPC calibration check, qualify all non-detected target compounds as unusable (R).
- c. If the Percent Recovery is greater than or equal to 10% and is less than 80% for any of the pesticide target compounds in the GPC calibration, qualify detected target compounds as estimated (J) and non-detected target compounds as approximated (UJ).
- d. If the Percent Recovery is greater than or equal to 80% and less than or equal to 120% for all the pesticide target compounds, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- e. If high recoveries (i.e., greater than 120%) were obtained for the pesticides and surrogates during the GPC calibration check, qualify detected compounds as estimated (J). Do not qualify non-detected target compounds.

Note: State in the Data Review Narrative potential effects on the sample data resulting from the GPC cleanup analyses not yielding acceptable results.

Note: No information for performance of GPC cleanup included in data package. No qualification of the data performed, professional judgment.

| All criteria were met | _X |
|-----------------------|----|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | - |

TARGET COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION

Criteria:

- 1. Is Retention Times (RTs) of both of the surrogates and reported target compounds in each sample within the calculated RT Windows on both columns? Yes? or No?
- 2. Is the Tetrachloro-m-xylene (TCX) RT ±0.05 minutes of the Mean RT (RT) determined from the initial calibration and Decachlorobiphenyl (DCB) within ±0.10 minutes of the RT determined from the initial calibration?

 Yes? or No?
- 3. Is the Percent Difference (%D) for the detected mean concentrations of a pesticide target compound between the two Gas Chromatograph (GC) columns within the inclusive range of ± 25.0 %?

 Yes? or No?
- 4. When no analytes are identified in a sample; are the chromatograms from the analyses of the sample extract and the low-point standard of the initial calibration associated with those analyses on the same scaling factor?

 Yes? or No?
- 5. Does the chromatograms display the Single Component Pesticides (SCPs) detected in the sample and the largest peak of any multi-component analyte detected in the sample at less than full scale.

 Yes? or No?
- 6. If an extract is diluted; does the chromatogram display SCPs peaks between 10-100% of full scale, and multi-component analytes between 25-100% of full scale? Yes? or No? N/A
- 7. For any sample; does the baseline of the chromatogram return to below 50% of full scale before the elution time of alpha-BHC, and also return to below 25% of full scale after the elution time of alpha-BHC and before the elution time of DCB?

 Yes? or No?
- 8. If a chromatogram is replotted electronically to meet these requirements; is the scaling factor used displayed on the chromatogram, and both the initial chromatogram and the replotted chromatogram submitted in the data package.

 Yes? or No?

Action:

- a. If the qualitative criteria for both columns were not met, all target compounds that are reported as detected should be considered non-detected.
- b. Use professional judgment to assign an appropriate quantitation limit using the following quidance:
 - If the detected target compound peak was sufficiently outside the pesticide RT Window, the reported values may be a false positive and should be replaced with the sample Contract Required Quantitation Limits (CRQL) value.

- ii. If the detected target compound peak poses an interference with potential detection of another target peak, the reported value should be considered and qualified as unusable (R).
- c. If the data reviewer identifies a peak in both GC column analyses that falls within the appropriate RT Windows, but was reported as a non-detect, the compound may be a false negative. Use professional judgment to decide if the compound should be included.

Note: State in the Data Review Narrative all conclusions made regarding target compound identification.

- d. If the Toxaphene peak RT windows determined from the calibration overlap with SCPs or chromatographic interferences, use professional judgment to qualify the data.
- e. If target compounds were detected on both GC columns, and the Percent Difference between the two results is greater than 25.0%, consider the potential for coelution and use professional judgment to decide whether a much larger concentration obtained on one column versus the other indicates the presence of an interfering compound. If an interfering compound is indicated, use professional judgment to determine how best to report, and if necessary, qualify the data according to these guidelines.
- f. If Toxaphene exhibits a marginal pattern-matching quality, use professional judgment to establish whether the differences are due to environmental "weathering" (i.e., degradation of the earlier eluting peaks relative to the later eluting peaks). If the presence of Toxaphene is strongly suggested, report results as presumptively present (N).

GAS CHROMATOGRAPH/MASS SPECTROMETER (GC/MS) CONFIRMATION

NOTE: This confirmation is not usually provided by the laboratory. In cases where it is provided, use professional judgment to determine if data qualified with "C" can be salvaged if it was previously qualified as unusable (R).

Action:

- a. If the quantitative criteria for both columns were met (≥ 5.0 ng/ μ L for SCPs and ≥ 125 ng/ μ L for Toxaphene), determine whether GC/MS confirmation was performed. If it was performed, qualify the data using the following guidance:
 - i. If GC/MS confirmation was not required because the quantitative criteria for both columns was not met, but it was still performed, use professional judgment when evaluating the data to decide whether the detect should be qualified with "C".
 - ii. If GC/MS confirmation was performed, but unsuccessful for a target compound detected by GC/ECD analysis, qualify those detects as "X".

| All criteria were met _ | _X |
|-------------------------|----|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | |

COMPOUND QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLS)

The sample quantitation evaluation is to verify laboratory quantitation results. In the space below, please show a minimum of one sample calculation:

JC33175-1 Matrix Spike

alpha-BHC

RF = 1.138

[] = $(141.1 \times 10^{6})(50)/(236.2 \times 10^{6})(1.138)$

= 26.3 ppb Ok

Action:

- a. If sample quantitation is different from the reported value, qualify result as unusable (R).
- b. When a sample is analyzed at more than one dilution, the lowest CRQLs are used unless a QC exceedance dictates the use of the higher CRQLs from the diluted sample.
- c. Replace concentrations that exceed the calibration range in the original analysis by crossing out the "E" and its corresponding value on the original reporting form and substituting the data from the diluted sample.
- d. Results between the MDL and CRQL should be qualified as estimated (J).
- e. Results less than the MDL should be reported at the CRQL and qualified (U). MDLs themselves are not reported.
- f. For non-aqueous samples, if the percent moisture is less than 70.0%, no qualification of the data is necessary. If the percent moisture is greater than or equal to 70.0% and less than 90.0%, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as approximated (UJ). If the percent moisture is greater than or equal to 90.0%, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R) (see Table).

Percent Moisture Actions for Pesticide Analysis for Non-Aqueous Samples

| Criteria | Action | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Detected Associated Compounds | Non-detected Associated Compounds | |
| % Moisture < 70.0 | No qualification | | |
| 70.0 < % Moisture < 90.0 | J | UJ | |
| % Moisture > 90.0 | J | R | |

| | | | _ |
|------|----|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | 18 | 7 | |

Note: If any discrepancies are found, the Region's designated representative may contact the laboratory to obtain additional information that could resolve any differences. If a discrepancy remains unresolved, the reviewer must use professional judgment to decide which value is the most accurate. Under these circumstances, the reviewer may determine that qualification of data is warranted. Note in the Data Review Narrative a description of the reasons for data qualification and the qualification that is applied to the data.

Dilution performed

| SAMPLE ID | DILUTION FACTOR | REASON FOR DILUTION |
|-----------|-----------------|---|
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| All criteria were met_ | _N/A |
|------------------------|------|
| Criteria were not met | |
| and/or see below | 20 |

FIELD DUPLICATE PRECISION

NOTE: In the absence of QAPP guidance for validating data from field duplicates, the following action will be taken.

Field duplicates samples may be taken and analyzed as an indication of overall precision. These analyses measure both field and lab precision; therefore, the results may have more variability than laboratory duplicates which only laboratory performance. It is also expected that soil duplicate results will have a greater variance than water matrices due to difficulties associated with collecting identical field duplicate samples. Identify which samples within the data package are field duplicates. Estimate the relative percent difference (RPD) between the values for each compound. If large RPDs (> 50%) is observed, confirm identification of samples and note difference in the executive summary.

| Sample IDs: | : | - | Ma | trix: | |
|---------------------|----------|----------------------|---|----------|--------------------|
| COMPOUND | SQL | SAMPLE | DUPLICATE | RPD | ACTION |
| | ug/L | CONC. | CONC. | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| No field/laboratory | duplicat | e analyzed with thi | s data package. MS/M in the required criteria | SD % red | covery RPD used to |
| | 100000 p | TOOISION: THE D WING | in the required ontone | <u> </u> | |
| | | | | | |

Actions:

- a. Qualify as estimated positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ) for the compound that exceeded the above criteria. For organics, only the sample and duplicate will be qualified.
- b. If an RPD cannot be calculated because one or both of the sample results is not detected, the following actions apply:
 - i. If one sample result is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL qualify (J/UJ).
 - ii. If one sample value is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL and the SQLs for the sample and duplicate are significantly different, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.
 - iii. If one sample value is not detected and the other is less than 5x, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.
 - iv. If both sample and duplicate results are not detected, no action is needed.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF DATA Action:

- 1. Use professional judgment to determine if there is any need to qualify data which were not qualified based on the Quality Control (QC) criteria previously discussed.
- 2. Write a brief narrative to give the user an indication of the analytical limitations of the data.

Note: The Contract Laboratory Program Project Officer (CLP PO) must be informed if any inconsistency of the data with the Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Narrative. If sufficient information on the intended use and required quality of the data is available, the reviewer should include their assessment of the usability of the data within the given context. This may be used as part of a formal Data Quality Assessment (DQA).

Overall assessment of the data: Results are valid; the data can be used for

decision making purposes.